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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR FHIROZESHAH M MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

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XI NO. 153 BOMBAY FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

HATMA MAY SEEK INTERVIEW WITH VICEROY

BUT POONA PARLEYS MUST PAVE WAY

No Special Session Of Congress For Final Decisions

POONA, JUNE 29.

While the suggestion that Gandhiji may seek an interview with the Viceroy, when the latter visits Poona, is regarded in Congress circles as highly improbable, it is quite possible that he may seek an interview with the Viceroy at Simla before the end of July, when the suspension of Civil Disobedience ends.

But this will, to a large extent, depend on the decision of the Conference.

It is understood that an early date was fixed for the conference with a view to provide sufficient time to give effect to the decision of the Conference, before the period of the suspension of Civil Disobedience expires.

The informal conference of Congress leaders fixed for 12th July, will be an important event in the history of the Indian National Congress, in as much as it will finally decide the future of Congress policy.

NO CONGRESS SESSION.

Although there have been suggestions in certain quarters that a special session of the Congress should be called for taking final decisions, it is reliably learnt that there is no likelihood of this being done. Even the decision at the informal conference on July 12—whatever it be—will be mainly that of Gandhiji himself, though he may be guided to a large extent by the views expressed by various leaders, who have first-hand knowledge about the state of affairs in the country.

In view of Gandhiji's present satisfactory progress it is confidently hoped that he will be able to actively participate in the discussions even if they are held outside Parnakuti.

LIST OF INVITEES.

The final list of invitees to the conference, it is understood, exceeds 25 despite efforts made to keep down the number as much as possible.

It is learnt that Pundit Malaviya was sent a telegram before the final date for the conference was fixed yesterday, suggesting July 25 as the date for the meeting as he is still weak. But it is felt that July 25 will be too late and, therefore 12th is fixed. Under these circumstances Pundit Malaviya may not be able to attend the meeting.

It is understood that Gandhiji has replied briefly to Mr. Asaf Ali's letter.—A. P.

WORLD HEAVY-WEIGHT TITLE

Sharkey And Carnera To Fight For It In Fifteen Round Contest

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW YORK, June 29.

Betting is about evens on tonight's contest for the World Heavy-weight Title over fifteen rounds.

Sharkey says he is going for an early knock-out. Carnera says that Sharkey will not be champion after to-night.

SIR J. H. SEABROOKE PASSES AWAY

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 29.

The death occurred of Sir J. H. Seabrooke.

[Sir James Herbert Seabrooke was created K.C.I.E. in 1919. He entered the India Office in 1873 and was Assistant Secretary, Revenue and Statistics Department in 1900. He was in the Military Department from 1907 to 1919 and was Joint Secretary of that Department from 1915 to 1919 when he retired. He was 81 years old at the time of his death.]

DAY FOR FAVOURITES

(Special Cable).

LONDON, June 29.

The Princess of Wales' Stakes run at Newmarket to-day over a distance of 1 mile and 4 furlongs resulted as follows:—

RAYMOND	1.
DASTUR	2.
TAVERN	3.

Eleven ran.

The winner won by 1-1|2 lengths, and 4 lengths separated the second and the third.

Following were the starting prices:—

7|1 against Raymond; 5|1 against Dastur and 8|1 against Tavern.

Conference Fate Hangs On Dollar

FATHERLAND FIRST

Dollfuss Visits Innsbruck, Despite Nazi Intimidation

THREATS OF NO AVAIL

Chancellor Explains Govt. Plan Of Action; No Weak-Kneed Surrender

(Special Cable).

VIENNA, June 29.

A crowd of fifteen thousand cheered and welcomed Dr. Dollfuss on his arrival at Innsbruck, in defiance of warnings of trouble.

There was an impressive incident, when on the stroke of 12 noon, Bishop blessed the Chancellor, and the crowd joined in the prayer.

The Chancellor in a speech reiterated his determination not to submit to intimidation and bullying threats. He said that the duty of all the Austrians was to serve the Fatherland, irrespective of party labels.

Patience towards the Austrian Nazis, he observed, was regarded as weakness. Government would act as circumstances required

GOOD BYE SILVER !

A large consignment of silver left the Bombay Mint on Thursday on its way to America. This consignment was booked by s.s. "President Adams" which leaves Bombay this evening. It is believed that this flight of the white metal is part of India's contribution to help Britain meet the War Debt instalment to America.

STOP PRESS

PASSAGE-AT-ARMS AT GENEVA

GENEVA, June 2-.

There was a brief passage at arms between the French and German delegates at the Disarmament Conference before the motion of an adjournment until October 16 was carried by the General Commission.

M. Massigli said if public opinion were led to believe that violations to coming agreements were being prepared in advance, it was little conducive to the success of the Conferenc.

Sgr. Nadolny emphatically declared that as far as Germany was concerned, her good faith was unquestionable, and if the German Government accepted the convention, it would not behave in bad faith. Germany would abstain voting on the adjournment.—Reuter.

STABILISATION PARLEYS.

LONDON, June 29.

"Considerable progress" is stated to have been made in to-day's discussion on stabilisations. A meeting of representatives of European gold nations, France, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland and Holland with Messrs. MacDonald, Neville Chamberlain and other members of the British Delegation accompanied by Sir Frederick Rose, their expert Economic Adviser, was adjourned at 6/45 p.m. till to-morrow. Discussions in the afternoon centred round production, and a general statement relating to the maintenance of the gold standard and the position of those countries still on it.—Reuter.

POWERS DEMAND STABILISATION

France Gives Ultimatum; Threat Of Adjournment And Walk-Out

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW YORK, June 29.

In the course of wild fluctuation, the Dollar yesterday touched the lowest point in relation to Gold for several decades.

Reports that France is likely to devalorise currency, have not checked the fall.

Dealers profess bewilderment and ascribe the weakness to speculation.

FRENCH DELEGATE'S THREAT

LONDON, June 28.

The fate of the World Economic Conference is trembling in the balance over the stabilisation issue, accentuated by the weakness of the Dollar.

Most of the Delegations are concentrating on the issue, to the exclusion of practically all the other business.

It is reliably stated that M. Bonnet (France), has taken a strong stand and is reported to have threatened to move the adjournment of the Conference, unless a currency agreement is reached within a week.—Reuter.

NOTHING DOING AT WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, June 29.

The Treasury Department states that no action at present is being considered in Washington, regarding the question of stabilisation.—Reuter.

STABILISATION PRESSURE

Dollar Trend Upsets W. E. Conference Delegates

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 29.

Gold countries are alarmed at the currency speculation resulting in the fall of the dollar.

Hourly reports of the imminent departure of one or another country from Gold are promptly squashed officially. But Gold country delegations are renewing pressure on Mr. MacDonald to persuade the Bank of England to make a categorical stabilisation, declaration and also perhaps to promise to support Gold Currencies, if necessary.

WALK-OUT THREAT.

Negotiations are also progressing between the heads of Gold Delegations and the Bureau of the Conference. It is reported that one Delegation even threatened to withdraw from the Conference, if they do not obtain satisfaction in the shape of an emphatic declaration on the subject of stabilisation of Sterling.

Another strongly criticised the calling of the Conference for currency stabilisation, which has hitherto only had the effect of endangering currencies still remaining sound.

Reuter understands that if the Bank of England gives the required assurance, Banque de France is prepared to protect the Guilder and Swiss Franc from speculation attack.

Professor Moley in the morning had a lengthy conference with Messrs. Hull, Cox and Warburg to consider America's approach to stabilisation.

A definite move towards stabilisation is expected to result from it in a few days.

GOLD COUNTRIES AND ENGLAND

MacDonald Makes No Commitments

LONDON, June 29.

(SPECIAL CABLE)

Dollar this morning reopened around the closing level 4.39, but moved nervously. Rapid slide upset the calculations of those interests at the World Economic Conference who are working for a general stabilisation. Gold countries' representatives in the past days besieged Mr. MacDonald to secure his support to strengthen gold standard in European gold countries. It is understood that Britain gave assurance of moral support but hitherto entered into no definite commitments.

RECOVERY OF AMERICA GENUINE

LONDON, June 28.

Professor Moley, who was hitherto most reticent, gave a press interview this evening. He declared as the United States was participating whole-heartedly in the Economic Conference and simultaneously establishing its domestic programme, therefore national and international programmes must be coordinated. He declared that the recovery of the United States was genuine, and of universal and substantial proportion.

No progress was made in the wheat controversy at the World Economic Conference. How to effect the reduction of acreage remained a crucial point.

Little progress was expected until some guarantee was forthcoming of an extended market in Europe, where several countries placed restrictions on the entry of foreign wheat.—Reuter.

INDO-BRITISH LINK

Islam's Contribution To Solution Of Problems

AGA KHAN'S LECTURE

Empire Derives full Benefit From Muslim Awakening In The East

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 29.

The opportunity of Moslems in India to become a link alike in friendship and trade between Britain and the vast Hindu population in India, on one side and the people of Islamic lands of Western Asia on the other, was stressed by H. H. the Aga Khan, speaking at a meeting in the Committee Room of the House of Commons which was addressed by Moslem delegates to the Select Committee on Islam's contribution to the solution of the world problems.

He referred to the recent re-awakening in these Moslem lands which was resulting in their taking their place again in the great markets of the world.

Britain and the Empire were in a position to derive full benefit from these developments, while the fact that Moslems northwest of India lived on the borders of these very states enabled them to become the bridge-head for further trade development, economic improvement and healthy commercial rivalry both for manufactures of Britain and producers of the whole of India.

The Aga Khan stressed in this connection the need for mutual understanding and urged the British to study Islamic languages and ensure commercial representatives equipped with the knowledge of the needs and requirements of countries they were visiting.

Lord Derby presiding paid a tribute particularly to the Agha Khan's loyalty to the Crown and Britain.

The Agha Khan's wish has always been to strengthen the closer commercial relations of those whom he influenced with Britain and the Empire.

WHEAT AGREEMENT PROSPECTS

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 29.

The likelihood of a provisional agreement on the Wheat question is indicated by the steady ironing out of differences between Australia and other wheat producing countries. Experts are working on the latest Australian suggestions which tend towards an agreement uniform in character and elastic in application.

Discussions throughout the day on stabilization culminated in a meeting of European gold nations at 5 p.m. to which Britain and America were invited. The meeting was arranged after a series of conferences in secluded corners of the building.

M. Colijn (Holland) and M. Bonnet (France) were particularly active.

Shortly after 4 p.m. Prof. Moley paid the first visit to the World Economic Conference building, entered the sidedoor, passed upstairs unnoticed and conferred privately with Mr. MacDonald.

It is stated that the British delegation has submitted a memorandum to appropriate the Conference Committee on the subject of stabilization. Contents are not divulged.

It is rumoured in lobbies that gold countries reached a tentative agreement, but silence is maintained regarding details

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (upto 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle", Old Custom House Road, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Numbers should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted a suitable match for a young educated boy of 20 Bansal Gotra bisa Agrawal son of a millionaire apply Singhal, care National Hindoo Lodge, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. (788).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—1 Provincial Controller for Bombay Presidency. 20 Assistant Controllers in each district, Pay Rs. 75—5—175 and Rs. 45—10 monthly. Share investment Rs. 1000 and 500. Apply with stamps Box No. 802, "Bombay Chronicle."

Dacca University:—Wanted a temporary Reader in Physics on a salary within the scale of Rs. 400-50-600, per mensem, initial salary depending on qualifications. Nine copies of application and of all testimonials must be forwarded to the Registrar, not later than 31st August, 1933. Particulars of the appointment will be supplied on request. (6873).

12. TO BE LET.

Hindu Restaurant—Large up-to-date premises in Medows Street, excellent situation. Apply Box No. 124, "Bombay Chronicle."

20. OFFICES TO LET.

For Solicitors—Well-lighted and airy Office premises in Meadows Street. Reasonable Rent. Apply Box No. 123, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted First Class M.Sc. or Ph.D. specialising in in-organic chemistry for training in Toxicology and Bio-Chemistry in London. Applications stating full details about academic career, age, experience, and other particulars should reach the undersigned on or before 7th July, 1933. Sd.| B. K. Bhate, Commissioner of Education, Baroda State. (6834).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Wanted.—Selling Agency to sell Bonds of a New Zealand Timber Growing Co., in either Bombay Presidency or in all India. Full particulars regarding terms, rates of commission &c., on application. Principals only should apply furnishing particulars of business connection, references, financial stability &c., to Box No. 6880.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkhas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Coçanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi, Simla, Wardha-Castle Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, and Mhow. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Paid Agents in every District. Fixed salary Rs. 35 per mensem plus commission. No security; Must pay only nominal cost for samples. Apply to: The Allianz Industrial Corporation Ltd., Tuticorin. (784).

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

Expert gives 22 days correct Forecast monthly. Backed money with charges refunded if one sure New York cotton forecast fails. Clients American cotton business transacted that saves time, trouble. Call Commercial Investment. Agency, Forbes Street, Kirti, Building; opposite Greaves Cotton. (801).

Golden Day! To-day's Certain forecast! Previous closings quite correct. Fee Rs. 15 with condition to refund Rs. 18 if it be failed. For two forecasts fee Rs. 10 to refund Rs. 13 as above. Usual fee Rs. 10 and Rs. 5. Do not miss this opportunity. Only 15 packets. Time 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. Investors of Rs. 125 will be given Rs. 100 as profit per month, for terms apply: Real Cotton Corporation, 493, Mistry Building, Opp. Edward Cinema, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2. (803).

85. ENGINEERS.

Preparation for London City and Guilds Examination in Electrical Engineering. Students seeking admission for the next session, may apply for Prospectus with 2 annas stamps to Royal Technical Institute (Regd.), Bombay 10. (648)

100. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted a second-hand cloth calendering machine in perfect order. Apply to Bhawani Prasad Girdhar Lall, Cawnpore. With lowest price. (802).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

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GOVERNMENT announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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4th and Subsequent Insertions ...	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns

Imperial Bank of India

THE BANK will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 6th July, 1933, that day being a Public Holiday (Id-e-Milad) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. G. RIDLAND,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Bombay, 26th June, 1933. 6875

Public Notices

Ahmedabad Municipality

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of CROWLEY CARTS to the Ahmedabad Municipality so as to reach the undersigned on or before SATURDAY, the 15th July, 1933, at 4 p.m. The tenders, should be accompanied with Rs. 40 as earnest money without which no tender will be considered.

The Copy of the specification, and tender form can be had from the Store Keeper on application, on payment of Re. 1. The tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time the tenders are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept any or the lowest tender.

(Sd.) A. M. SEERVAI,
Ag. Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality
Store Office,
Dt. 26-6-1933. 6883

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JAGJIVAN UJAMSEY, MANEKLAL UJAMSEY and CHUNILAL UJAMSEY have contracted with our client for the absolute sale to her free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, No. 38, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground situate lying and being at Gamdevi Estate of the Improvement Trust, being Plot No. 86 on the said Gamdevi Estate in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 815 square yards or thereabouts together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 7310 (part of) and Cadastral Survey No. 465 (part of) Malbar Hill and Cumballa Division and assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 2822(3), Street No. 31 and bounded, on the North and North East by Vachhagandhi Road, on the South-East by Plot No. 85 of the Gamdevi Estate and on the South West by Hughes Road and which said premises are in the occupation of the Vendors and their tenants.

The following title-deeds relating to the property have been lost or mislaid by the Vendors. If any person or persons is in possession of the said title-deeds or any of them he is required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned and the claim if any, which he makes thereto within the said period of 14 days.

(1) Lease, dated 13th February, 1912 made between the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay of the one part and Mancherji Nowroji Gazdar of the other part.

(2) Assignment dated 19th November, 1913, made between Mancherji Nowroji Gazdar of the one part and Shapurji Dossabhoy Billimoria of the other part.

(3) Assignment, dated 14th August, 1918, made between Shapurji Dossabhoy Billimoria of the first part, Merwanji Edulji Davar of the second part and Haridas Mawji of the third part.

(4) Mortgage, dated 15th November, 1918, made between Haridas Mawji of the one part and Pragji Dayal Hariani of the other part.

(5) Reconveyance, dated 27th February, 1920, made between Pragji Dayal Hariani of the one part and Haridas Mawji of the other part.

Dated this 29th day of June, 1933

THAKORDAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 6885

Public Notice

NOTICE

Papers in matters attended to by the undersigned between the years 1876 and 1916 will be destroyed after the 20th July, 1933. Clients desirous of taking their papers away may do so before the aforesaid date.

Dated 29th June, 1933.
NANU HORMUSJI & CO.
6886.

Legal Notices

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1774 of 1932.

HANSRAJ MOTILAL & CO. ..... Plaintiffs.
Vs
KARSONDAS RAMJI & Another ..... Defendants

To,
BHANJI RAMJI,
The 2nd Defendant.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs have applied for execution of the Decree, dated 11th January, 1933, and the firm of Karabhai Ramji is prohibited from giving over the moneys due by them to the Defendants abovenamed.

Dated this 16th day of March, 1933

Messrs. KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL,
Attorneys for the Plaintiffs.
6882

AUCTION SALES

MENESSE & Co.,

AUCTION SALE OF 54 BALES MUTTRA COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 30th June, 1933, at 2 p.m. (S. T.) at the Mill premises, Reay Road, Mazagaon, by order of the Liquidators of the Framji Petit Spg. and Mfg. Coy, Ltd., (in Voluntary Liquidation) the abovementioned cotton.

MENESSE & CO.,

COTTON

LATEST INFORMATION IS MONEY ITSELF.

COTTON BUSINESS.—We transact cotton business on behalf of our clients through the E. I. C. Association. Ltd., and the Mahajan Association. Our clients remain in touch with all the latest information from all Foreign Markets which help them to cover their bargains profitably.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—The New York and Liverpool Cotton Markets dominate all other markets of the world and every bit of information there is flashed all round the world. Shrewd speculators avail themselves of the news and make profits. The Bureau remains in constant touch with these markets right from the opening, midway fluctuations to the closing prices.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS-RATE:—The Stering-Dollar Cross-Rate is of utmost importance to business. All the commodity markets rule practically in tune with the fluctuations in the Cross-Rate. We receive opening, closing and all time to time fluctuations together with our London Agent's opinion. We can wire or telephone same to any part of India for a moderate charge.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CALLS:—Quotations of Liverpool and New York Future together with Bombay quotations and expectation (Dharna) can be phoned or wired to any part of India.

DAILY COTTON FUTURES FORECAST.—Based scientifically on astrological calculations and latest cabled advices. This is the only Institution which receives costly cables from Home daily stating therein American Cotton Futures Forecast.

OUR RATES ARE EXTREMELY MODERATE

Further particulars from:—
COTTON INFORMATION BUREAU.
181, Esmail Building, 1st Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Phone No. 24241.
Tel: "VANUSET."

HYDROCELE Provakar Oil Rs. 2. The best approved remedy for all types of Orchitis, Elephantiasis, Hernia, etc. Application removes pain at once and removes size and weight soon. A single trial will convince. NAPEN K. SHAS-TRI, B.A., Kanchrapara (Bengal).

LAST DAY
UNITED ARTISTS' MUSICAL COMEDY
KID from SPAIN
EDIE CANTOR'S hilariously funny acting and delightful singing. Gorgeous dances by Hollywood's most dazzling beauties!
Last 2 Shows To-day: 6-30 and 10 p.m.
TO-MORROW'S GRAND ATTRACTION
Cast adrift on a lonely island, he manages to live a gay and happy life!
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
will make your heart throb with excitement with his thrilling exploits in
United Artists' Super Thriller.
MR. ROBINSON CRUSOE
Romance with a savage girl!
Single-handed combat with infuriated savages!
Fascinating dances and singing of the natives of South Seas
WELLINGTON TALKIES
DHOBI TALAO, Tel. 22666

THE CARLTON
LAST TWO SHOWS
6-30 and 10 p.m.
GRETA GARBO
RAMON NOVARRO
IN
"MATA HARI"
WITH
LIONEL BARRYMORE
LEWIS STONE
NEXT WEEK
THE GREATEST JUNGLE THRILLER EVER PRODUCED
"NAGANA"
To cope with the anticipated rush there will be daily 3 shows at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

N. Y. K. LINE
FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Hakusan Maru	10,500	..	@ 10 July
*Tottori Maru	5973	2 July	13 July
Haruna Maru	10,500	..	@ 25 July
*Bengal Maru	5396	18 July	2 August
Katori Maru	10000	.....	@8 August
x Tango Maru	6893.	30 July.	13 August.
Kashima Maru	10000	...	†22 Aug.
*Tokiwa Maru	6972	16 Aug	2 Sept

*Limited passengers Japanese food.
x Calls at Colombo. @ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles.
Suwa Maru	10700	20 July	7 Aug.
Fushimi Maru	11000	3 Aug	21 Aug

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO Via HONOLULU.

Chichibu Maru	17000	2 Aug.
Tatsuta Maru	17000	16 Aug

KOBE-SEATTLE Via VANCOUVER

Hiye Maru	11600	31 July
Heian Maru	11600	14 Aug.

Subject to alteration without notice.
For particulars re Freight and Passage please apply to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Cox's Building, Hornby Road Bombay.
Phone: No. 1079;
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

IT HAS WON THE APPROVAL OF MOVIE-FANS
YOU MUST SEE IT TO-DAY!
RIOTOUS MUSICAL COMEDY
FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE
Starring the inimitable Comedian
BOBBY HOWES
You will enjoy his clever imitation of a monkey, and his delightful tomfoolery.
It is one long scream of laughter and fun from start to finish.
Directed by the Acc-Director MOUNTY BANKS.
Also showing News Gazette and the "Spice of Variety."
Daily 6-30 and 10 P.M.
ROXY
NEW QUEEN'S ROAD.

COME and LAUGH with
AFZ
OR
HOOR-E-H
AJANTA CINE
Most Successful
Cast :—
NISSAR
KABULI
TIME
Daily: 5-15; 8 and
WEST-
TALKIES
Lamington
Only To-morro
You will see the
cal Extravaganza
in India.
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Dama
with
Miss MUKHTE
INDOOBALA, A
NARBADA SHA
& BENGAL'S CH
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Mr. KRISHN
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Government of Maharashtra
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AVY LIQUIDATION AND TRADE BUYING

kly Weather Report Favourable

TTON CORRECTING VERBOUGHT SITUATION

Of Universal Abandonnt Of Gold Standard

Bombay, June 29
ork cotton futures
ervous and irregusday, unsettling facquidation and trade

Government weafair progress of the the past week alme section the weaand dry. Latest ome improvement in tions.
out before the ratotton prices weakical situation of d the present liquicorrecting the over-
It was also said some accumulation interest near the rket and with ads, these purchases n pressed for sales.
GE REPORT.
rk cotton market losed on Tuesday and in view of re- there was more secure profits. The rt showing acreage cultivation will also he end of the next market will be guidreports. As usual these reports is induce operators to pen business. In developments, the ly to fluctuate irme time although es continue bul-

RK MARKET.
pened at about the the day at a rise s. There was dation during the ur which resulted about 30 points g level. This level of the day me trade buying nd prices steadily ere quoted unpared with the re was a further dollar but the respond under uidation. Prices and closed at a 5 to 20 points. es declined 15

ns cotton futures and closed at a 21 points. Spot re reduced 20

MARKET.
cotton futures t a decline of 6 re was some sel-
Profit-taking in evidence on commodities. quiet at a decpints. Middling on prices were 6.53d per lbs. on futures decd Egyptian coteasy and closed wer
cotton futures on long liquit a loss of 10

ERVOUS
buying and able weather lising
profits was response in the American ent rapid de-
dollar has mongst banch attitude rd.
Government, etermined to advance in y possibly the several evidenced of the In- on Corporas to raise cking hours ost of liv-

ion proposal anvassed by nd the re- announced

s consider temporary be taken es as prices Season

and are strongly against the short side.

UNPLANTED AREA.

The "Cotton Trade Journal" States:—

"It is hardly considered probable that the Government would care to cause the abandonment of already planted and growing acreage but it would be entirely feasible to lease acreage in the Far West and in the northern portions of the Central and Valley States, where planting has been delayed by too much rain, floods or general backwardness in the season. Enough acreage remains unplanted to permit the retirement from cultivation this season of the greater part of the maximum figures of ten million acres said to be a part of the Government plan."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October Highest 10.60 plus 04 (10 a.m.)

New York October Lowest 10.30 —26 (10-36 a.m.)

New York December Highest 10.77 (10 a.m.)

New York December Lowest 10.45 (10-37 a.m.)

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

Liverpool: Decline owing to market feeling top heavy owing to Bulls realizing to secure profits; there is a large and somewhat weak long interest; the weekly weather reports says conditions during the past week have been favourable.

New York: Indications point to higher values in cotton and we unhesitatingly recommend purchases on all such reactions as witnessed to-day.

New York: Bullish feeling continues but prefer buying on declines only.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Decline owing to market feeling top heavy and "bulls" realizing to secure profits. There is a large and somewhat weak "Long" interest. The weekly weather report says conditions during the past week have been favourable.

Liverpool: American markets acting rather overbought. Weekly weather mainly favourable. Many think universal abandonment Gold Standard probably unless America agrees early de factor stabilization Dollar.

New York: Situation as we construe it from every angle grows more bullish every day and really nothing apparent that can have more than minor and temporary reactionary effect.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

9-23 p.m.: New York cables: Weekly Government Weather Report: Fair growth despite hot and dry weather.

Better weather except West. Considerable realising.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. have received the following reply to their cable from their Liverpool friends:—

"Sakel straddle very disappointing are you still in favour of" they reply.

"Sakel still depressed by hedge selling of Sudan. Believe in the long run will widen over American."

Messrs. Breul & Co. have received the following cable D/-28th inst. (5-25 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Whilst suggesting profit taking on bulges certainly advise replacing in setbacks as we believe we will yet see higher prices."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, June 28.

July, 1933	10.10—.15
October, 1933	10.36—.20
December 1933	10.51—.20
January, 1934	10.59—.20
March, 1934	10.70—.20
May, 1934	10.87—.20
Middling Spot	10.25—.15

NEW ORLE COTTON.

N rk, June 28.

July	10.05—.23
October	10.34—.31
Middling S	10.09—.20

Bombay Cotton

Bombay, June 29

In sympathy with a decline of 15 points in New York futures the local market opened to-day with Broach A/M at Rs 232/8 There was some short covering which improved prices to Rs. 233/8. At the advance there was renewed selling and prices declined to Rs. 231/8 while Broach J/A delivery was quoted at Rs. 210.

At this level there was some covering which improved prices to Rs. 232/12 but at the advance there was no demand and prices again eased off to Rs. 231/8

Liverpool Market opened at a decline of 8 points and later on quoted points down. Our market remained dull as teji mandi settlement is falling to-morrow. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J A Rs. 210/12.
Broach A M Rs. 231/8.
Oomra July Rs. 197/12.
Oomra D J Rs. 203/8.
Bengal July Rs. 160/8.
Bengal D/J Rs. 170/8.

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, June 29.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup. Fine	F.G.	Gd
M.G. Bengal P.P.	170	166	162	158
M.G. Punjab	165	163	160	157
M.G. Rajputana	167	164	162	158
M.G. Oomra No. 3	202	200	198	195
M.G. Oomra No. 1	209	207	205	202
M.G. Oomra No. 2	205	203	201	153
M.G. Broach No. 2	217	215	213	211
M.G. Punjab-American	226	224	222	220
M.G. Surat	263	261	259	257
M.G. Rajpipla	263	261	259	257
M.G. Navsari	270	268	266	264

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, June 29.

83 Motiram Vaghji Bagalkot 191-1/4.
43 Motiram Vaghji Anjar 191-1/4
22 Motiram Vaghji Bombay Press 140.
28 Motiram Vaghji Jamnagar 177
58 Motiram Vaghji Delvada Kacho 140.
27 Motiram Vaghji Kalol 171
75 Motiram Vaghji Jaipur New 159-1/2.
59 Motiram Vaghji Sujalpur 145-1/2.
500 Khimji Veshram Miyagaon 3 on.
200 Khimji Veshram Broach 3 on.
100 Khimji Veshram Broach 214-1/2.
40 Kotak & Co. Jamjodhpur 176-1/2.
163 N. Fatehalli Vijainagar 167-1/2.
118 N. Rajaram Khamgaon 3 on.
48 Kotak & Co. Nagar 146

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 29.

Bengal Superfine	165
Bengal Fine	160
Bengal F.G.	155
Sindh-Punjab Fine	160
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	155
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	206
Nagpur-Savner Fine	206
Yeotmal Fine	201
Arvi Fine	201
Ellichpur Fine	199
Amraoti-Berar Fine	197
Khamgaon Fine	197
Mulkapur Fine	203
Khandesh Fine	199
Muthia F.G.	190
Jalna-Sailu F.G.	190
Burwah-Sanavad F.G.	197
Ujjain-Shujaulpur F.G.	199
Broach F.G.	207
Punjab-American	211
" " mix	205
Cambodia	275
Miraj-Sangli	202
Compta Good	210
Bagalkot	202
Jinja	
Busoga	325
Kampala	332

NEW YORK.

New York, June 28.

New York. 10.55 a.m.—

July	——
October	10.48

New York Noon Call.—

July	——
October	10.43

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, June 28.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S Ports	7,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	10,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	6,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 29.

Sakellaridis, July 1933	8.02
October 1933	8.13

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay June 29.

The local silver market opened quiet to-day with Ashad delivery at Rs. 57/1. There was scattered short covering in sympathy with steady Shanghai closing advices and prices improved by annas three The undertone of the market is quiet and prices are expected to fluctuate irregularly. Gold market was quiet but steady:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	57	3	0
Ashad	57	4	0
Tejimandi	0	12	0
Shravan	57	12	0
Tejimandi	1	14	0
Ready Gold	30	5	9
Ashad	30	5	9
Tejimandi	0	3	0
Shravan	30	5	6
Tejimandi	0	10	0

DAILY WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

East:—Generally fair except North Carolina where weather cloudy with showers.

West:—Partly cloudy with local thunder and showers.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, June 29.

T. T. ON LONDON.—

Previous Close	1.3 3/16
To-day's Opening	1.3 1/16
To-day's Close	1.3 1/8
Difference	—1/16

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, June 28.

SAKEL.—		
July	15.24	—.10
Nov.	16.15	—.10
Jan.	16.43	—.10
ASH.—		
Aug.	13.22	—.03
Oct.	13.07	—.06
Dec.	13.19	—.05

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, June 28.

Spot Silver	36 1/4c.
July Dely.	35.70—40c.
Tone.—Easy.	

LONDON SILVER.

London, June 28.

Silver:—Market closed steady.
Spot 18-15/16
Forward 19-1/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, June 28.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-2-4

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York—Liverpool:—July 213 October 192 Jany. 177.

Bombay— Liverpool:— Broach J/Aug. 1933 212—Liverpool July 6.15 Rs. 55-1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Broach A/May 1934 232—Liverpool May 1934 6.25 Rs. 40-1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach J/A. 212—New York July 10/10 Rs. 43-1/2 at 4.39 7/16 Cross Rate.

November, 1933	8.20
January, 1934	8.27
March, 1934	8.34
May, 1934	8.41
July, 1934	8.48
F.G.F. Spot	8.55

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, June 28.

	10-10 a.m. quotations	To-day's Closing.
June 1933		6.23—.13
July 1933	6.26	6.21—.13
August, 1933		6.21—.13
September 1933		6.21—.13
October, 1933	6.23	6.21—.13
November, 1934		6.22—.13
December		6.23—.14
January 1934	6.32	6.25—.13
February, 1934		6.27—.13
March, 1934		6.29—.13
April 1934		6.30—.13
May, 1934	6.33	6.32—.13
June, 1934		6.33—.13
Middling Spot		6.53—.06

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 28.

Broach, Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.54
Fine, (Good Staple)	5.66
Superfine, (Good Staple)	5.78
C.P.	
Oomra, Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.54
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.69
Choice, (No. 1 Staple)	5.84
Bengal, Good	4.53
Fine	4.53
Superfine	4.73
Scinde, Good	4.63
Fine	4.73
Superfine	4.83

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 28

Messrs. Batlivala & Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
American Power & Light Common	13
Amedican Power & Light Pfd 6 do	37
American Power & Light 5 per cent Pfd A	30
American Forn. Power Common	17
American Forn. Power Gold Debs	54
American Forn. Power Pfd. 7 per cent	37
Electric Bond Common	35.
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	54
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	59
Consolidated Gas	58
Columbia Gas	24
United Light & Power A	7
North American	32
United Corpn	12 1/4
American Tel & Tel	126
Western Union Telg	56
Radio Corp	9 1/2
Cheasapeake & Ohio	41 1/4
New York Central	41 1/2
Union Pacific R R	117
Briggs Mfg	12
Pennsylvania R R	30
International Harvestor	41
Lima Locomotive	27
American Smelting	33 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	16 1/2
Int Nickel Common	17 3/4
United Steel	58 1/4
Bethelehem Steel	41
Youngstown Sheet & Tube	31
Commercial Solvents	27
Goodyear Tyre	37
United Aircraft	33
Packard Motor	6 1/4
National Dairy	23
General Electric	24
General Motors	29 1/2
Standard Oil of N J	39 1/4
Erie R R	15
Guaranty Trust	300
National City Bank	34
Sun Life of Canada	455
Mid Con Petrolelm	14
American Radiator	16
International Carriers	7
St. Regis Paper	6
Curtiss Wright	3
Phillips Petroleum	15
American Super Power	7 1/4
Corro de Pasco	25 3/4
Kennecott Copper	20 1/2
Drug Mfg.	60 1/2
Sears Roebuck	37

In view of Holiday Tuesday (4th July) Market selective and irregular.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 28

Broach July/A.: Opening 214-3/4; highest 216-1/2; lowest 214; closing 216-1/2.

Broach A/May: Opening 236-1/2; highest 237; lowest 235-1/4; closing 237.

Oomra July: Opening 199; highest 201; lowest 199; closing 201

Oomra D/J.: Opening 208; highest 209-1/4; lowest 208; closing 209-1/4.

Bengal July: Opening 161; highest 163; lowest 161; closing 163.

Bengal D/J.: Opening 173; highest 173; lowest 172; closing 173.

SEEDS.

London, June 28.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) C.I.F. ton, No offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) C. I. F. ton Jun/July sellers £11/5/0

Rapeseed Toria, Hull/Costinent, ton, June/July sellers £10/16/3

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, June 28.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate, 0-1/2 p.c. to 0-18/32 p.c.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0-3/4 p.c.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 p.c.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 p.c. to 3 p.c.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' market Loan. 0-5-8 per cent.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 29.

3-1/2 per cent G P Notes 80-11-6
3 1/2 per cent 1947-60 91-4
4 per cent 1934-37 (Taxable) 100/14/0.
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 95/6/0.
4 1/2 p.c. 1934 (Taxable) 101-14
4 per cent 1943 (Taxable) 100-2-0
5 per cent 1939-44 (Table) 104-3-0.
5 per cent 1940-43 (Taxable) 104-4-0
5 p.c. 1935 103-5
5% per cent 1938/40 (Taxable, 106-4-0
6 1/2 p.c. 1935 T B (Taxable) 106-3-0

TAXFREE LOANS.

6 per cent 1945-55 Loan 110-12.
6 per cent B D L 1935 106-14-0
5 p c 1955 Mysore 109
5 1/2 p c 1938 Mysore 108.

CORPORATION LOANS

4 p.c. B P T 90
4 p.c. M Deb 1974 89
5 per cent Deb 1959 103
6 per cent Deb 1954 113
6 per cent K P T 1956 113
6 1/2 p c B I T 1937 106-8

3 per cent Paper market is inactive to-day and the fluctuations were very narrow. The highest was 80/13/- and the lowest 80/11/-.

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.

London, June 28.

Fair Rio Coffee, (No. 7 quality) Spot 3-1/8.

PATHE CINEMA

TO-DAY 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p. m. TO-DAY

As The Paris Shopkeeper Who's Got What You Want!

A swell stock of hit songs! A brand new line of love! He kisses like a prince and loves like an Apache!

Maurice CHEVALIER

"LOVE ME TONIGHT"

JEANETTE MacDONALD

CHARLIE RUGGLES, CHARLES BUTTERWORTH and MYRNA LOY

A ROUBEN MAMOULIAN PRODUCTION

A Paramount Picture

Hear Him Sing: "Isn't It Romantic?" "I'm An Apache" "....."

FOUR GREAT SONG HITS !

'LOVE ME TO-NIGHT', 'I AM AN APACHE', 'ISN'T IT ROMANTIC', 'MIMI'.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Tata Steel Preference Shares Steady

MILL SHARES QUIET WITH LARGE BUDLY BUSINESS

Bombay, June 29.

The Share bazar ruled quiet but steady to-day and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Mill shares were quiet and prices were slightly lower as compared with previous close. Tata Steel Second Preference shares ruled very steady on continued enquiry and were quoted at Rs. 86. There was a fairly large budly business to-day being last days of settlement. The tone of the market was quiet. Quotations at 2 p.m. were as under:—

Ahmedabad Electrics came to business at 143 2. Shanabads rose to 280|10 and Katnis were done at 285. Tata Steel 2nd Pref. found buyers at 86'8. Bombay Burmas closed at 402 8 after touching 408-12. Bombay Steamers were in demand at 285. Telephones were in request at 77 4. Steel Grdys. were steady around 53|10 and Deferreds closed at 220|10. Bombay Dyeings opened at 811 4 and finished at 817 8. Fazuls started at 368|12 and closed at 371|14. Centuries were easy at 248|12. Colaba improved to 103|12, whereas Indores weakened to 377|8. New Greats rose to 185|10. Swadeshis were done at 277|8.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay June 29.

Bombay Dyeing 812; 13.
Century 250; 46; 47.
Central India 241; 42; 41.
Colaba 95; 96-14.
Crescent 70.
Fazalbhoy 367; 71; 68; 70.
Kohinoor 170; 74.
New Great 176; 80; 85.
Pearl 241; 42; 43.
Simplex 93; 94.
Swadeshi 273; 72; 73.
Bundi 24-2.
I. Cement 272; 73.
Tata Steel Dfd. 218; 21; 20.
Tata Steel Ord. 536; 2; 8; 6; 8.
Bombay Steam 280; 85; 86.
Bombay Burma 406; 8; 2; 4; 3.
Tata Hydro 152; 53.
Andhra 1387.
Tram Ord. 136.

TEXTILE SECTION.

Bombay, June 29.

Ahmedabad Advance	332-8
Bombay Dyeing	817-3
Century	248-12
Central India	343-12
Colaba Land	103-12
Crescent	71-4
Dawn	448-12
E. D. Sassoon	0-4
Ebrahim Pabaney	140-10
Finlay	110
Fazulbhoy	371-14
Gokak	123-8
Hindustan	1,850
Indian Mfg.	1.725-0
Indian Bleaching	192-8
Indore Malwa	377-8
Kastoorchand	6-2
Khatau	83 2
Kohinoor	176-14
Lakshmi	885
Morarjee	490-0
Model Nagpore	60
Mysore	102-8
New Great	185-10
Pearl	243-12
Phoenix	730-0
Sholapur	3,300-0
Sassoon Silk	42-8
Swan	70-10
Simplex	95-10
Swadeshi	277-8
Tata Mills	23
Vishnu Mills	1580

BANK SECTION.

Bank of India	103-8
Baroda Bank	84-12
Bombay Provincial	55-0
Central Bank	22
Imperial F.P.	1192-8
Imperial P.P.	288-12
Union Bank	4 7-1|2

HYDRO ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad Electric	143-2
Andhra Valley Ordy.	1390
Bombay Tram ordy	136-4
Broach Electric	10-8
Karachi Electric	186-4
Surat Electric	161-4
Suburban Electric	128-12
Tata Hydro Ordy.	153-12
Tata Power Ordy.	972-8

CEMENT SECTION

Bundi Cement	24-2
Gwalior Cement	65
Indian Cement	275
Katni Cement	285
Katni Cement Defd.	1065
Okha Cement	105
Punjab Cement Ordy.	15
Shahabad Cement	289-10
Shivrajpore	16-2
United Cements	55-8

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley Pref.	1215
Bombay Steam Pref.	260-10
Bombay Tram Pref.	73
Central India Pref.	5?0
Katni 1st Pref.	115-0
Katni 2nd Pref.	128-12
Punjab Cement Pref.	13-6
Tata Hydro Pref.	120-10
Tata I & S. 2nd Pref.	86-8
Tata I & S 2nd pref	85-8
Tata Power Pref.	1250
Vishnu Pref.	622-8

DEBENTURES.

6 p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	107-8
6-1/2 p.c. Bombay Tel Deb	56-12
7 p.c. Sholapur Deb.	96-4
6 p.c. Tata Hydro Deb.	107-8

RAILWAY SECTION.

Ahmedabad Prantej	772-8
Amritsar Patti Old	111-0
Central Provinces	81-0
Dhond Baramati	80-8
Guzerat	60-4
Hoshiarpur Doab	80-0
Larkhana	80-0
Mandra Bhon	74-0
Mymensing Rebate	82-8
Mymensing Gtd.	82-0
Pachora Jamner	61-0
Sara Sirajgunj	81-8
Sialkot Narowal	90-0
Sind Light	50-8
Tapty Valley	680
Upper Sind Light	85-0

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	177-8
British Burma Petrol	2-13-3
Bombay Burma Old	402-8
Bombay Burma New	130
Bombay Steamer	285
Bombay Telephone	77-4
Indian Radio Ordy.	416-4
Indian Radio Def.	405
Indian Mercantile	43-0
McKenzies	61-4
New India Assurance	23-4
Jupiter	11-2
Oriental	2,805
Vulcan	8-4
Port Canning	650-0
Scindia Steam	11-15
Tata Construction	59
Tata I & S. Ordy.	53-10
Tata I & S. Defds.	220-10
Tata Oil	18-8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, June 28.

Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. £14-5|8.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Register) £129.
P. and O. Banking Corporation £10.
National Bank of India £40-1|2.
Funding Loan 4 per cent £110-3|8.
Conversion Loan 3-1|2 per cent
Rupee Paper. 3-1|2 per cent £53-1|2.
Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan £68.
Indian Stock 3-1|2 per cent Sterling Loan £80.
Indian Stock 4-1|2 per cent Sterling Loan £105-1|2.
Consols 2-1|2 per cent £72-3|8.
War Loan 3-1|2 per cent £98-7|8.
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £109-1|2.

LONDON METAL.

London, June 28.

Copper Braziers, £49-3|4.
Yellow Metal £41.
Spelter Hard Indian Brands £17.
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge £16-1|4.
Tin English Ingots £226.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, June 28.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch, Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta, July/Sept. per cwt sellers 7/10-1/2
Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch, Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta Oct/Dec. per cwt, selleds 8/1-1/2
Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C& F Bombay July/Sept. per cwt. sellers 7/10-1/2
Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch, Standard No. 25 C & F Karachi, July/Sept. per cwt sellers 7/10-1/2

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, June 28.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, July value 24/6
Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, August paid 24.
Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, July sellers 27/6.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago, June 27.

July	0.95 1|4
September	0.97 3|4
December	1.00 3|4

LINSEED OILS.

London, June 28.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. July sellers 20/7-1/2.
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. Oct/Dec. sellers 20/11-1/4.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 29.

B.C. RATE—
T. T. & D. D. 1|6.
LONDON BANKS SELLING:—
T. T. & D. D. 1|6 1|32.
T. T. 1|6 1|32 to Sept.
T. T. 1|6 Oct|Dec.
LONDON BANKS BUYING:—
T. T. 1|6 3|32.
D. D. 1|6 3|32.
3 Mos. 1|6 5|32 July,Sept.
NEW YORK B. C. RATE:—
T. T. 306 1|4 Nominal.
NEW YORK BANKS SELLING:—
T. T. 304 1|4 Nominal.
NEW YORK BANKS BUYING:—
T. T. 301 Nominal.
PARIS BANKS SELLING:—
D. D. 646.
PARIS BANKS BUYING:—
D. D. 657.
AMSTERDAM BANKS SELLING:—
D. D. 63 1|8.
JAPAN BANKS SELLING:—
T. T. 83 3|4 Nominal.
JAPAN BANKS BUYING:—
60 Days 82 Nominal.
HONGKONG BANKS SELLING:—
D. D. 95.
SHANGHAI BANKS SELLING:—
D. D. 85 1|2.
SINGAPORE BANKS SELLING:—
D. D. 155 3|4.
JAVA BANKS SELLING:—
D. D. 63 5|8.
BERLIN BANKS SELLING:—
D. D. 106 1|2.
CROSS RATE:—
New York—London 4.38 1|2 28th inst.
Shanghai—London 1|3 1|16 29th inst.
Japan—London 1|3 1|16 29th inst.
London—Paris 86.12 28th inst.
London—Belgium 24.25 28th inst.
London—Switzerland 17.57 28th inst.
London—Italy 64.57 28th inst.
London—Berlin 14.31 28th inst.
London—Holland 8.45 Nominal 28th inst.
London—Stockholm 19.42 1|2 28th inst.
London—New York 4.33 29th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-2-0 27th inst.; £6-2-4 28th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 1|16 27th inst.; £18 15|16 28th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 3|16 27th inst.; 19 1|16 28th inst.
Silver New York Ready 37 27th inst.; 36 3|4 28th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 5|8 per cent 27th inst.; 9|16 per cent 28th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 3|4 per cent 27th inst.; 3|4 per cent 28th inst
IMPERIAL BANK RATE:—
3-1|2 per cent.
BANK OF ENGLAND RATE:—
2 per cent.
MONEY:—
Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos. 1 per cent.
6 Mos. 2 per cent.
TONE:—Easy.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1932-33.	1931-32.
Receipts to date 28|6|33	8596000	9845000
Receipts Yesterday 28|6|33	7000	3000
Exports to date 28|6|33	7751000	8366000
Stock at Ports 23|6|33	3576000	3602000
Stock at Interior Towns 23|6|33	1393000	1449000
Stock at Liverpool 23|6|33	781000	824000
Visible Supply 23|6|33	7215000	7160000
Quantity in Sight 23|6|33	13170000	14471000
Quantity out of Sight 23|6|33	12750000	12503000

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, June 28.

Sept.	1.46—02
Dec.	1.53—02
March	1.59—03
May	1.63—03

Tone.—Quiet.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, June 28.

T. T. London on:—

Berlin	14.31
Amsterdam	8.44-3/4
Brussels	24.23
Madrid	40.40
Milan	64.31
Berne	17.57-1/2
Paris	86.15
Prague	113.75

T T London on New York Closing cross rate ... 4.33-1/4

LINSEEDS.

London, June 28.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton, June/July sellers £11/18/9.
Linseed La Plata C.I.F. Hull ton June/July sellers £11/0/0.
Linseed Bombay, (London) ton, June/July sellers £12/5/0.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, June 28.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed lb. spot sellers 3-15/32.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, June 29.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	Since 1st Septr. This year
Khandesh	.....	217,066
Central India	364	196,711
Barsi & Nagar	485	130,202
Hyderabad-Gaorani	38	54,585
Berar	365	461,946
Central Provinces	..	134,425
Total Oomras	1,252	1,194,935
F6.9...Z		
Dholera	4,362	253,196
N.-W. Provinces	....	7,162
Rajputana	474	78,669
Sind-Punjab	45	100,554
Broach	162	324,543
Coompta and Dharwar	192	72,185
Westerns-Northerns	562	59,767
Cocoanada	.....	13
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	470	40,360
Persian	.....	6,167
American	.....	70,126
Egyptian and African	.....	123,256
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	.....	85
Total	7,519	2,331,018

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, June 29.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	1st Sept. to June 22 This year
Europe	2,546	333,929
Japan & China	5,650	1,026,038
Coast Ports	.....	22,376
Up-country by Rail	..	114,277
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	.....	50,324
Total	8,196	1,546,944

BOMBAY SUGAR.

Bombay, June 29.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-1.
S. S. Rajput Rs. 5-3-9.
Shipment June Rs. 5-0-9.
Shipment July Rs. 5-1-3.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-1-9
Shipment Aug.-Sept. Rs. 5-2.
Shipmtnt Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-3-6.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago, June 28.

July	0.89 5/8
Sept.	0.92 1/4
Dec.	0.95

ARBENTINE LINSETD.

Beuno Aires, June 28.

June	12.65

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Liverpool, June 28.

July	63 5/8d
Oct.	66 5/8d.
Dec.	68 5/8d.

LINSEED & WHEAT.

	Linseed, June 29
Linseed Sept.	6 12 0
Linseed May.	7 13 9
Wheat Sept.	5 0 9
Wheat May	5 4 3

Tone.—Quiet.

PRODUCE RECTPTS.

Bombay, June 29.

	Bales.
Central India	364
Barsi-Nugger	485
Hyderabad-Gaoran	38
Berar	365
Dhollera	4,362
Rajputana	474
Sind-Punjab	45
Broach	162
Compta-Dharwar	192
Western-Northern	562
Tinnvelly and Cambodia	470
Total Cotton	7,519
	Cwts.
Wheat	3,225
Linseed	4,293
Rape, Rai & Mustard seeds	110
Gingellyseed	287
Poppyseed	23
Groundnuts	13,403
Castorseed	1,943
Rice	5,375
Myrabollams	2,155
Cottonseed	3,600
Mowraseed	88
Gram	281
Joowar	421
Barley	53
Bajree	774
	Tons.
Coal	1,780

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, June 29.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 30/9 Highest Rs. 30/11/6 Lowest Rs. 30/8 Closing Rs. 30/9/6.
Groundnut Seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. 32/- Highest Rs. 32/3 Lowest Rs. 31/13/6 Closing Rs. 31/14.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, June 28.

Goalpara, Clark, Rangoon.
Castalia, Kelly, Liverpool.
Werdenfels, Wiebke, Karachi.
Bamora, Bechnell, Busrah.
Kidderpore, Draper, Kobe.
Jaladuta, Baker, Rangoon.

Bombay, June 28.

President Adams, Jackstad, New York.
Rajputana, Headlam, London.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, June 28.

Vasna, Rowe, Busrah.

Bombay, June 29.

Rajputana, Headlam, Kobe.

LOADING.

Bombay, June 28.

Steamer Chinkoa for Calcutta.
„ Gambada for Calcutta.
„ Tanfield for Calcutta.
„ Vita for Busrah.
„ Kaiser-i-Hind for London.
„ Baron Saltoun for Port Said (for order).

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Rajputana:—The P & O S N Coy's English mail steamer Rajputana arrived in harbour yesterday at about 2 p.m. from London with the outward mails of the 15th inst., a general cargo and 141 passengers and hence she will sail to-day at about 8 a.m. for Kobe, with a general and same bottom cargo and through passengers.

S.S. Goalpara:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Goalpara arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Rangoon with a general cargo and rice.

S.S. Castalia:—The Grahm T Coy's steamer Castalia arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Liverpool with a general cargo and 50 passengers.

S.S. Werdenfels:—The L Edwards Ltd steamer Werdenfels arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Karachi, with a general cargo.

S.S. Bamora:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Bamora arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Busrah with a general cargo and 18 passengers.

S.S. Kidderpore:—The P & O S N Coy's steamer Kidderpore arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Kobe with a general cargo.

S.S. Jaladuta:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jaladuta arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Rangoon with a general cargo and rice.

S.S. President Adams:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer President Adams arrived in harbour yesterday from New York with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Vasna:—The B I S N Co's steamer Vasna sailed yesterday for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, June 29.

S.S. Castalia, for Liverpool:—36 bales wool raw, D Sassoon & Co; 74 bales wool raw, Anglo-Siam Corporation; 58 bales wool raw, Jeena & Co; 2100 bags linseed oil cakes and 1050 bags groundnut oil cakes, Strauss & Co; 960 bags groundnuts, M Pragji & Co.

For Manchester:—40 drums castor oil, Swastika Oil Mills Ltd; 6400 bags groundnuts, Strauss & Co; 225 bales cotton thread waste V A Sane.

From Glasgow:—3150 bags groundnut oil cakes, Strauss & Co.

S.S. City of Winnipeg, for Liverpool:—2800 bags linseed oil cakes, Strauss & Co; 2991 bags myrabollam, H Bhagvandas & Co 145 bales wool raw, M Nissim, 375 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd; 25 bales cotton thread waste B Mahasukhram & Co.

For Dunkirk:—400 packets myrabollum, C Jivanlal & Co; 440 bales cotton raw, G K Kasha Ld.

For Antwerp:—700 bags ground nut oil cakes and 1280 bags groundnuts, Strauss & Co.

For Montreal:—50 bales wool, Shamji Mal.

S.S. Werdenfels, for Hamburg:—1 bale woollen carpets, M M & Co; 50 bales cotton fly, L O Vora 67 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.; 20 drums castor oil, Swastika Oil Mills Ltd., 29 drums animal skins, D Abraham & Sons.

For Gothenburg:—95 bales cotton thread waste, L O Vora.

For Copenhegan:—50 bales cotton thread waste, L O Vora.

For Port Said:—50 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Bremen:—54 bales cotton raw, Rallis Bros.

For Ghent:—110 bales cotton raw, B Cursondas & Co.

For Antwerp:—544 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 220 bales cotton raw, B Cursondas & Co.

S.S. President Adams, for Marseilles:—50 bundles henna leaves, R Girdharlal & Co.

For Syra:—50 bales cotton raw H Nensey & Co.

S.S. Maur, for Philadelphia:—53 bales wool, Shamji Mal.

S.S. Baron Saltoun, for Port Said:—11980 bags linseed L Dreyfus & Co.

S.S. Alaska Maru, for Kobe:—700 bales cotton raw, N Futehally, 305 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co; 400 bales cotton raw, M Amersey & Co; 145 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd; 237 bales cotton raw, Kotak & Co.

For Nagasaki:—300 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Osaka:—300 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, June 29.

S.S. Baroda; Agents: M M & Co., from Bahrien:—3 bundles gold.

From Dubol:—4 tins pearls, 3 tins gold sovereigns.

From Busrah:—284 bags mash.

From Mohmerah:—59 bales wool, 143 bags almonds, 83 bags reeds, 29 bags rice.

From Bushire:—37 bags P seeds 101 bags almonds, 101 bales cotton, 43 bundles goat skins, 95 carboy rose water.

From B'Abbas:—423 bales cotton.

From Muscat:—4 bundles specie, 1 bundle gold, 50 bundles fish 188 bundles sardines, 404 bags dates.

From Gwador:—85 bundles mats

From Pasni:—12 bundles mats.

From Karachi:—15 cases cigarettes, 40 cases cotton piecegoods, 50 bales cotton, 252 bags jira, 626 bags gram, 60 bags dry fruits, 36 bags joowari, 225 bags bajree, 30 bags rice, 124 bags barley, 11200 bags wheat.

S.S. Bangalore; Agents: M M & Co., from London:—66 cases cigarettes, 33 cases batteries, 140 cases oats, 130 cases auto casings, 260 cases provision, 67 cases paper, 90 cases preserves, 16 cases rum, 465 cases gin, 378 cases beer 670 cases whisky, 61 cases wine, 50 cases fruit salt, 152 cases tyres, 150 cases roofing felt, 76 cases springs, 184 cases porcelain ware, 1250 drums paint, 145 drums linseed oil, 48 drums colour, 197 drums varnish, 25 drums disinfectant fluid, 65 drums turpentine, 700 cases malted milk, 66 cases glucose, 57 cases waterproofing powder, 42 cases fans, 40 cases chairs, 30 cases biscuits, 700 cases cement, 165 cases O'stores, 35 cases stout, 80 cases whiting, 113 cases medicine, 25 cases ale, 41 cases cordials, 80 cases malt, 2048 drums oil.

From Middlesbro:—116 bundles steel angles, 500 bundles steel sheets, 437 bundles circles 40 bundles glue.

From Bordeaux:—126 cases brandy.

From Chereute:—25 cases brandy.

From Havre:—40 cases champagne.

S.S. City of Rangoon; Agents: K Nixon & Co., from Liverpool:—288 bundles steel bars, 208 bundles steel circles, 2050 bundles steel hoops, 2825 bundles galvd. sheets, 140 bundles tiles, 225 cases milk food, 35 cases casings, 156 cases silk yarn, 1110 cases tyres, 50 cases whisky, 100 cases cottons, 80 cases cotton piecegoods, 50 cases cotton yarn, 220 cases machinery, 75 drums lubricating oil, 200 loose pulleys, 136 loose cisterns, 115 drums paint.

From Manchester:—148 cases P'goods, 47 cases cotton yarn, 90 cases cottons, 83 bales newspaper, 300 cases machinery, 196 loose pulleys.

From Dunkirk:—10020 bundles steel bars, 1670 bundles steel angles, 4974 bundles steel rods, 143 bundles steel joists, 208 bundles steel tees.

From Middlesbro:—1139 bundles steel circles.

From Hull:—30 drums turpentine, 900 drums linseed oil, 1114 drums disinfectant fluid, 1276 drums paint, 77 cases metal polish, 107 cases washing blue, 320 bundles steel angles, 100 cases alum, 110 cases plaster, 40 cases leather cloth.

From Port Said:—300 bales cotton, 1557 drums asphalt.

RAW COTT SITUA

N. Y. Cotton Go At The Exper Dollar

LOCAL CONDITI HE

Indian Cotton Ch Supplies Dimi

Bombay

The policy of inflati now being pursued Administration in t States of America is pronouncedly bullish the prices of primary that country. Sensati ces have been seen in and wheat markets, s P. Chrystal & Co. Mu advances can be attri fall in the value of t During the past week, rate has advanced fro about 4.39-1|2. It will ting to watch the reacti ropean countries, especi still on the gold standa decrease in value of the dollar. In many quart anticipated these co soon be forced off go round devaluation of may follow. Should th the result should be in the price of all To those of us who in countries whose cu linked to sterling the full of difficulty. The ceased to be a cotton

The Cotton Week in commenced on Mond week and cables adv the acreage reduction have been well receive cotton farmers. We st greatest difficulty in that this most extraor posal can be carried

HECTIC TIM

Speculators in Amer having a hectic time. ly believe that prices ed further at the exp value of the dollar. are also busy making the lack of moistu tracts of Texas. A w mism has spread ov and many reports ar ceived of increasing most lines of busin numbers of the un being absorbed. All sounds very hopeful, not forget that th very large carryover cotton and another ever its size may be, ing into the marke two months.

CHEAP CO

In the local marke have been much les culators have also Bombay, but they h ing much more c local bulls mostly h tent with moderate sequently a healthy been maintained. O ate demand has co Continent and fr with Japan is not the boycott of Ind spinners there is sa Local Mills report v demand for cloth, unusual at this ti as ryots are now fields. The Mon developing satisfa progress is now the sowing of th increase of not l cent. In this year is anticipated. Sto India are steadil and it is almost shall finish the smaller carryove last year. Good not too plentiful most such styl Indian cotton i with other grow plies diminishin bull side of the

LABOUR ASSOCIATION TAKES CENSUS

Over Five Thousand Unemployed Record Names

AHMEDABAD, June 28.

The Labour Association took a census to-da of unemployed operatives in city. About 300 men were po at the gate of all the Mills they were recorded the na nd other particulars of th peratives who came in search ork. A meeting of these un d was held this evening in upound of the Office of th Associa- tion, when se mployed operatives nar They bitterly practice of tak ent in mills and others di tives and empl gave bribes.

Gulzarilal Na bour Associati meeting said th ject in taking unemployed w ers who flocke under the imp was a large sc here on accou ing started would reque Association to ment by whi not be empl had been a out that the account of getting emp es.—A. P.

AND SUBURBS

...EMENTS

...1 6, 1989.
...l 6, 1352.
16-34.
0-52, 23-14.
THE MOON—First ...t July 3h. 10m. a.m.
7th July 5h. 21m.

...Municipal by-election, ...mination papers.
...RDAY. July 1.
...I-Hind with home- ...s sails at 1 p.m.
...NDAY. July 3.
...B. Hy. Examination, ... Hall, 2 p.m.
...Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS

...OR.—"Blue Angel." ...30 and 10 p.m.
...—"Men Must Fight," ...30 and 10 p.m.
...GTON.—"Kid From ...ily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
...N—"Mata Hari." Daily ...0 p.m.
..."No Man of Her Own." ...-30; 6-30 and 10 p.m.
...ND.—"Afzal." Daily at 10-30 p.m.
..."For the love of Mike". ...-30 and 10 p.m.
...CINEMA.—"Hatam- ...-30, 3 and 10-30 p.m.
...CINEMA—"Saubha- ..." Daily 5-30; 8 and
...C CINEMA.—"Simh- ...5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

...AY ON RADIO

...—Commercial Bulletin. ...nd New York Cotton ...es.
...n:—Selection of Indi- ...hone Records.
...—Selection of Euro- ...phone Records.
...m—Bombay Market: ...tes.
...AN PROGRAMME.
...—Relay of Music from ...na.
...—News available.
...N PROGRAMME.
...—Light Music. Miss ... Instrumental Music. ...han—Been solo.
...Cotton, Silver, Gold, ...t; Stock Exchange ...Market Prices. Em- ... reception is satisfac-
...N PROGRAMME.
...News in Hindi. New ...; Liverpool Closing ...ailable) and Bombay ...s.
...N PROGRAMME.
...Weather Report and ...tin. Film Chat: by ...oer. Empire Relay if ...satisfacory.
...—Rossetti and his ...otel Orchestra. Re- ...Taj Mahal Hotel.
...—God Save the King

...ROADCASTING

...Organ recital and
...Time Signal from ... Bulletin.
...The Week Abroad, a ...rnon Barlett.
...ottish Studio Or-
...tel Metropole Or-
...B C Dance Orches-
...Gramophone Re-
...News Bulletin.

...DEBATING SO- ... the auspices of ... Mr. Prabhakar ...eliver a lecture on ... Sunday the 2nd ... p.m. in Society's ...L.S.S. Girls High ...ad, Thakurdwar.

...LEGE, NASIK:— ...the Bombay Uni- ...d the Hansraj ... College of Nasik ... sudents in the ...d 20 more stud- ... Class.

...OVEMENT:—The ... Mail Steamer ... mails from ...nd instant ar- ...ld at 4-30 a.m. ...nt and left ...e same day.

...IMER: ...dhar Raj writes ...awl, Lamington ...blished in local ... one Mr. Vithal ...e Police raid on ... Kiln Lane, off ... The name of ...erein is Bithal ...e no connec-

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION PUBLIC LECTURE:—Mr. R. M. Alpaiwalla, Bar-at-Law will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall (French Bridge, Chowpatty) to-day, Friday, at 6-30 p.m. Subject: "Our Relation to Children."

MONTHLY REVIEW PARADE:—The monthly review parade of the volunteers of the Swastik League will take place on the Gowalia Tank Maidan on the 2nd July (Sunday) at 6-15 a.m. (S T) when volunteers are required to attend in correct uniform.

B S D LOCAL SELF-GOVT. CO-OP. CREDIT SOCIETY, LTD:—The first annual general meeting was held lately. Mr. Mascarenhas presiding. During the period under report the number of members rose to 87, staff of 8 local bodies having taken advantage of this District organisation. The share capital amounted to about Rs. 1,100. The working capital was Rs. 3,900. Loans advanced to members were Rs. 5,500 with a profit of Rs. 121. Allowing Rs. 72 to the Reserve Fund, the Society declared a dividend of 6-1/4 per cent.

After passing some important amendments to the bye-laws, Messrs. Mascarenhas and Hardikar were re-elected Chairman and Hon. Secretary respectively.

THAKKAR VASSONJI MADHAVJI LECTURES:—Pandit Jina Vijayaji Muni will deliver the third lecture of his series of five lectures on the History of Gujarat in connection with the Thakkar Vassonji Lectureship in the Lecture Room, 1st Floor, South Wing of the University Buildings, to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. The subject of the lecture is "Religious and Sectarian Life in Gujarat."

The lecture is open to the public.

FINED RS. 50 FOR SOLICITING

Anglo-Indian Woman Convicted For Going Out With Soldier

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay, convicted and sentenced Dorothy Judge, an Anglo-Indian woman, to pay a fine of Rs. 50 on a charge of soliciting for prostitution.

Sub-Inspector Navalkar for the prosecution stated that the accused visited Watson's Hotel on the night of June 24, and that she had gone out with a Soldier name Dexter of the Attached Section Bombay. A Garrison Military Policeman took the accused into custody on the Cooperage at 11-15 p.m., and had her arrested by the Colaba Police.

OVER A BOTTLE OF BEER.

Dexter in his evidence deposed that the accused was seated at a table in Watson's Hotel and had signalled to him to buy her a bottle of Beer. He complied with her request and later joined her at the table. After some conversation they went out in a gharry to the Cooperage. He admitted that at the request of the accused he agreed to pay the gharrywala Rs. 3 as hire and some money for herself.

CONSPIRACY ALLEGED.

The defence was that the Garrison Military Police had entered into a conspiracy to have her arrested as she was moving about with Soldiers.

The Magistrate accepted the evidence tendered for the prosecution and observed that the accused having made a bargain in respect of the payment to the Gharrywala and for herself it amounted to soliciting. He therefore found her guilty and sentenced her as stated above.

ALLEGED THEFT OF BANGLES

Motiram Sheoram was arrested on the 28th instant and produced before the Dadar Magistrate on Thursday on the charge of having stolen a pair of gold bangles worth about Rs. 75.

It would appear that the accused was boarding and loding at the house of a woman named Bhima Soma at Kalachowki Road. On the 5th instant Soma discovered that her bangles were missing from her box. On inquiries being made the accused is alleged to have admitted that it was he who had removed them in the presence of the other boarders and promised that they would be returned in eight days. In the expectation of getting her bangles on the promised day Soma did not lodge any complaint with the police the same day. However, she asked the accused for the bangles eight days after and suddenly stopped coming to her room. Consequently a complaint was lodged by her with the Kalachowki Police who arrested the accused.

As inquiries in the case are incomplete the Magistrate granted the remand of the accused until 7th July.

WANTED BY LUDHIANA POLICE

Sikh Suspected To Be Proclaimed Offender ... Remanded

Bachan Singh Masania, a Sikh, who was arrested by the Gamdevi Police on the first instant and later bailed out, was again put up before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court on Thursday when the police made an application for a further remand of the accused for 14 days.

It was stated by the police that a letter was received from the Superintendent of Police, Ludhiana, in which it was alleged that the accused was wanted as a proclaimed offender by the Nabha State Police.

On the authority of that letter Bachan Singh was arrested. Thereafter the police communicated with the Ludhiana police, but have not yet received full information regarding the accused.

The Magistrate granted the remand application and allowed the accused to continue on the same bail.

TRUSTEE TO RENDER ACCOUNTS

Judgment After Six Days' Hearing In Hindu Charity Case

The Advocate-General of Bombay filed a suit against the defendant Ramanujacharya Nathmunicharya who is the Officiating Acharya of the temple of Shri Balaji enshrined in a property situate at Kandewadi called Narayanwadi property for a declaration that the properties in suit and the income rents and profits—thereof and the offerings given to the images of Shri Balaji and Shri Ramanuja in the said temple at Narayanwadi and to the defendant as Officiating Acharya were all held by the defendant on public trusts of a religious and charitable nature, for an order directing the defendant to render an account of his management of the said charitable trust and of the properties and the income rents and profits thereof and of the said offerings and for other consequential reliefs.

JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFF

The suit was heard by Mr. Justice Broomfield, and after a trial which lasted for about six days His Lordship delivered judgment for the plaintiff declaring that the suit properties (except one property situate at Vitalwadi) and the income rents and profits of the suit properties and the offering given to the images of Shri Balaji and Shri Ramanuja in the said temple at Narayanwadi were all held by the defendant on public tuusts of a religious and charitable nature.

His Lordship also ordered the defendant to render an account of his management in the said charitable trust and of the properties and the income rents and profits thereof and of the said offerings and ordered the defendant to pay the plaintiff's costs of the suit.

ACCOUNT TO BE RENDERED FROM 1ST APRIL 1923

In accordance with the practice prevailing on the original side of the High Court the account is ordered to be rendered from the 1st of April 1923. The suit has been referred to the Commissioner for taking accounts, for framing a scheme and for suggesting names for the appointment of Trustees of the said charitable trust.

The learned Advocate-General and Mr. M. L. Manekshaw instructed by Messrs. Vachha & Co., Solicitors, appeared for the plaintiff while the defendant was represented by N. C. Setalwad and Mr. J. S. Khergaonwala instructed by Messrs. N. Pirojshaw and Co., Solicitors.

SCHOOL BOY KNOCKED DOWN BY BUS

Removed To Hospital, Seriously Injured

A serious accident occurred to a Hindu school boy on Thursday morning near Victoria Terminus station. It appeared at about 11 a.m. a motor bus (Service No. D-La) Baug) was coming from the direction of Crawford Market. When it came near the foot-path of the Victoria Terminus station where there is a bus-stand, a Hindu school boy who was crossing the road, was run over.

The boy was seriously injured on the head, and was removed to the G T Hospital by the police in an unconscious condition. The boy's father is, it is understood, Mr. K F Mehta, a journalist of Ghatkopar.

POONA RACING SEASON

First Meeting Will Be Held On July 29

The following is the list of dates for the Poona Racing Season, 1933:—

POONA SUMMER MEETING

1st Day Saturday 29th July 1933.
2nd Day Saturday 5th August 1933 (Holiday).
3rd Day Saturday 12th August 1933.
4th Day Saturday 19th August 1933.
5th Day Thursday 24th August 1933 (Holiday).
6th Day Saturday 26th August 1933.

POONA RACES

1st Day Saturday 2nd September 1933.
2nd Day Wednesday 6th September 1933 (Holiday).
3rd Day Saturday 9th September, 1933.
4th Day Tuesday 12th September, 1933 (Holiday).
5th Day Saturday 16th September, 1933.

POONA AUTUMN MEETING

1st Day Saturday 23rd September, 1933.
2nd Day Saturday 30th September, 1933.
3rd Day Saturday 7th October, 1933.

(These dates are subject to alteration).

SHOP-KEEPER HAS TO PAY RS. 30

Magistrate Finds Him Guilty Of Assault On Municipal Cooly

An interesting case in which a Memon hawker was charged with assault on a coolie of the Encroachment Department of the Bombay Municipality was decided on Thursday by Mr. I N Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, who sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 30 in default undergo six weeks rigorous imprisonment.

Nanji Mulji the accused, was arrested on Tuesday evening as a sequel to a quardel between him and some officers and coolies of an Encroachment Lorry, when the latter attempted to remove some benches and chairs which were lying in front of a restaurant at Play House.

It was alleged against the accused that he assaulted Gopal Rajka one of the coolies with a big piece of wood and then with a bamboo.

The accused pleaded "not guilty" to the charge and stated that he was merely passing along Play House on the day in question, when he was suddenly arrested.

The Magistrate rejected the defence plea and sentenced the accused as above.

DEORUKHKAR ELECTION COMMITTEE

A committee has been appointed at a meeting of the friends and admirers of Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar a Harijan canddate, who is contesting the bye-election in 'G' Ward which comes off on the 14th July 1933.

It is understood the Committee has drafted an appeal to the voters of the 'G' Ward, and requested the various institutions working for the uplift of the Harijans to give all possible help to the Committee to win this election.

Those who are anxious to help Mr. Deorukhkar are requested to communicate with the Hony. Secretary, Deorukhkar Election Committee, C/o. The National Institute of Commerce and Industry, Dadar, (opp. B.B. & C.I. Fy. Station).

LEASE OF LAND FOR SUGAR

Applications To Be Made To Deccan Irrigation Circle Engineer

In a press note issued on 11th October last it was announced that prospective Sugar Companies wishing for leases of land in canal areas for growing sugar cane should apply to the Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Development and Research Circle. This post having been abolished, applications should now be made to the Superintending Engineer, Deccan Irrigation Circle, Poona, stating the area of cane they propose to grow (a) in the initial stage and (b) at maximum development and specifying the survey numbers which they propose to lease for (a) and (b) respectively.

The Superintending Engineer, after collecting the required information and carrying out any necessary investigations, will submit the applications to Government.

STRONG MONSOON IN WEST U. P.

Heavy Rainfall In Deccan And Lower Burma

POONA, June 29.

The depression over West United Provinces still persists near Agra and has caused strong monsoon in and around that division. The monsoon has also been strong along the west coast of the Peninsula and active in Deccan and Lower Burma. Conditions have become favourable for the formation of a depression in North Bay of Bengal.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, West United Provinces, Konkan North Hyderabad and Malabar and local in Assam, Orissa; Bihar; East United Provinces; East Central Provinces; Rajputana; and South Hyderabad; while a few falls have occurred in Upper Burma; Bengal; West Central India; West Central Provinces, East and North Punjab, Bombay Deccan Southeast Madras Madras Deccan and North Madras Coast.

Chief amounts of rainfall are: Port Blair one and a half inches; Tavoy two; Rangoon, and Gwa one and a half; Mergui, Amherst Kyaukpyu one; Basseln and Myitkyina threequarters; Jalpaiguri four; Chirrapunji two; Dinajpur one and a half; Dibrugarh one; Sibsagar, Dhubri, Jessore, and Balasore a half; Gorakhpur five; Agra two; Jhansi and Meerut one and a half; Bareilly, Nagpur and Mukteswar threequarters; Roorkee, Saugor and Chanda a half; Delhi one and a half; Jaipur one; Ajmer a half; Bikaner a quarter; Karwar four; Marmagao, Mahabalesrwar Calicut three; Hanamkonda two; Cochin, Trinvandrum and Khandala one and a half; Hyderabad and Mangalore one; Mercara threequarters; Ratnagiri and Bombay a half; and Belgaum, Parbhani, Kurnool and Kodaikanal a quarter.

Forecast:—Monsoon will continue to be strong along the west coast of the Peninsula and in and around the West United Provinces and active in deccan and will strengthen in Tenasserim. Rainfall will extend and increase in Southwest Bengal, Orissa North Madras Coast and East Central Povinces.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Moderate to heavy rain will continue in West Coast of the Peninsula West United Provinces and Tenasserim and extend in Southwest Bengal Orissa North Madras Coast and East and Central Provinces during the next 48 hours.

All India Weather Report

The following table gives the details of the weather for the 24 hours ended at 8 a.m. on Thursday together with the rainfall departure from the normal since June 1:—

Stations.	Past 24 hours.	Since 1st June	Departure from normal
Allahabad ...	0.2	4.0	—0.3
Agra	0.8	7.3	+5.3
AHMEDANAGAR	F	3.0	—1.1
Ajmer	0.4	9.1	+7.0
AHMEDABAD	...	2.5	—1.5
Akola ...	0.1	9.9	+5.0
Amraoti ...	0.8	7.5	+1.6
Benares ...	0.2	6.8	+2.6
BOMBAY ...	0.7	9.5	—7.3
Bengalore	...	1.8	—0.9
Chittagong	0.1	15.5	—4.0
Calcutta	...	15.6	+4.6
Cawnpore ...	0.1	3.4	+0.5
Colombo	0.1	8.1	+0.4
Delhi	2.0	14.3	+11.7
Darjeeling	F	21.0	—1.1
Hyderabad Dec,	0.5	9.7	+5.4
Hyderabad Sind	...	0	—0.4
Indore	0.4	9.9	+4.7
Jhansi	2.2	8.0	+4.5
Jubbulpore ...	...	4.6	—1.8
Jacobabad ...	...	0.0	—0.2
KARACHI ...	...	0.0	—0.8
Lucknow	0.1	2.5	—1.4
Ludhiana	...	4.4	+2.4
Lahore ...	...	0.9	—0.6
Multan	...	0.0	—0.5
Mysore	T	0.6	—2.3
Madras	...	0.7	—1.1
Marmagoa	0.4	47.8	+13.3
Mussoree	2.1	13.5	+9.7
Mount Abu ...	0.1	0.7	—3.4
Nagpur ...	T	5.7	—2.4
Patna	...	7.0	—0.5
Peshawar	...	0.4	+0.1
POONA ...	0.5	5.9	+1.3
Pachmarhi	0.5	8.8	0.0
Quetta	...	0.0	—0.1
Ranchi	...	7.8	—1.0
Rawalpindi	...	3.9	+2.0
Rangoon	0.3	27.8	+6.1
Srinagar	...	2.3	+0.9
Sholapur	T	3.1	—1.3
Simla	0.3	5.7	—0.5
Rajkot	...	4.1	+0.2

T denotes a follow from 1 to 4 cents.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL.

Bombay, June 29.

The following are the figures for rainfall in the city on June 29:—

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 29-6-33 Colaba Point 0.44"; Fort 0.50"; J. J. Hospital 0.10"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.15".

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 9.93"; Fort 16.01"; J. J. Hospital 14.54"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 13.71".

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 Colaba Point 10.61"; Fort 14.16"; J. J. Hospital 15.69".

Total for the corresponding period of 1931 Colaba Point 5.33"; Fort 6.13"; J. J. Hospital 6.91".

BAROMETER READING.

Bombay, June 29.

The Official Barometer reading for June 29 is as follows:—

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.5 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.85 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.64 inches.

For correction of ships instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, June 29.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 29-6-1933.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.013 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.5 degrees.

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 86.6 degrees (0.4 above normal).

Minimum temperature dudisg 24 hours 79.3 degrees (2.2 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a. m. 35 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a. m. WNW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 15 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 241 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 33 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10)3.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.44 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 9.98 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 12.83 inches.

Weather Remarks:—Rain.

FERRY CAPSIZES NEAR TRICHUR

Eight Persons Out Of 12 Drowned

CALICUT, June 28.

Further details of the ferry boat disaster near Trichur show that the boat capsized owing to a strong gale. Out of the twelve persons thrown overboard four escaped; the remaining eight, including six women, were drowned.—A. P.

INDIAN COTTON EXCHANGE PREMISES PADLOCKED

W. T. Halai Alleges Wrongful Restraint And Intimidation Against Part Owner Of Motishaw's Chawl

The case in which Mr. W. T. Halai, Special Director of the Indian Cotton Exchange is charging Narsidas Jekisondas and Jug Mohandas Chunilal Kichadia with wrongful restraint, intimidation and abetment came up for hearing on Thursday before Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

Mr. M. S. Pandit, Bar.-at-Law in opening the case for the prosecution stated the complainant was a Special Director of the Indian Cotton Exchange which was opened on July 28, 1932 to regulate and facilitate trading in cotton among its members. The first accused who was a member of the Cotton Exchange was the part owner along with one Dwarkadas Jakisondas of a building known as Motishaw's Chawl. The complainant rented the premises at a nominal rent for five years commencing from February 1, 1932 and also made an arrangement with the owners of the building to have certain alterations to suit the convenience of the members.

PROSECUTION CASE.

The Exchange actually entered into possession of certain portions of the building on July 28, 1932, the day on which the opening ceremony was performed.

The case for the prosecution was that on March 26, 1933, the second accused at the instance of the first accused wrongfully restrained the members from entering the premises by padlocking the doors of the stalls on the ground floor, and the rooms on the first, and third floors which were in occupation of the Exchange and its members. The stalls and rooms were at the time equipped with special telephones, furniture and contained books and papers belonging to the members.

ALLEGED RESTRAINT.

The complainant alleged that by these acts of the accused he was restrained from fulfilling his duties as Special Director, and the members had been prevented from doing business.

Cross examined by Mr. M. N. Chhatrapati, counsel for the accused, the complainant said that prior to becoming Special Director of the Cotton Exchange, he had been doing business in cotton.

NOT REGISTERED BODY.

He admitted that he was not a member of the Cotton Exchange, although he was the Special Director of the Exchange. The Association, although it contained 800 members, was not registered, as the Registrar-General had written to say that he had been advised that the Association could not be registered.

At this stage the case was postponed to July 18.

'BHAVNAGAR SENSATION."

The Auditor of the Bhavnagar State Railway writes from Bhavnagar:+

"With reference to the news item with the above heading published in the "Chronicle" of the 21st instant, it should be made clear that the report of ticket examiner and my enquiries show that the passengers travelling without ticket were neither in a drunken state, nor had they any bottle of wine with them".

THE CAPITOL

City's Leading Talkie Theatre

LAST NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M

THE THRILL PICTURE OF 1940!

MEN Must FIGHT

With

DIANA WYNYARD
PHILLIPS HOLMES

Also Showing

LAUREL AND HARDY
IN A NEW TICKLER "SCRAM".

TO-MORROW

FAST-FROTHY-FUN!

FROZEN FACED
BUSTER KEATON
LONG NOSED.
JIMMY DURANTE
IN THE LAUGH EPIC
WHAT! NO BEER?

Book Now & Avoid The Rush.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1933

DUM AND DEE—AS BEFORE

The expected has happened at the meeting of the Conservative Party. The Churchill gang has been routed. But the decision does not mean a ratification of the White Paper. Lord Hailsham, speaking on behalf of the Cabinet, stated definitely that "they were not asking the meeting to pronounce a decision on the White Paper." The motion finally adopted was a non-committal wishy-washy one, which only asked the party to "postpone the final decision until the Select Committee has reported". Those, however, who have followed the controversy in the Tory party and can read between the lines of the speeches at the meeting will not find it difficult to infer that the meeting has given general support to the cardinal principles of the R. T. C., namely, Federation, transfer of responsibility at the Centre, and Safeguards.

LITTLE DIFFERENCE.

The difference between the two contending groups is really not much. The Baldwin group, much impressed by the gullibility of Indian Moderates, dangles before them the promise of Central Responsibility but is at the same time determined to reduce it to naught by insisting upon every kind of safeguards that ingenuity can devise for the protection of British interests. In other words it would take back with the left hand nearly everything that is proposed to be given with the right. The Churchill group asks: "Why give anything at all with the right hand"? Not that it makes a fetish of straight-forwardness but it fears rather that, after all, it may not be easy for the left hand to take back all that is given by the right.

That fear was pointedly expressed by Lord Carson, when he said that no safeguards could possibly put down a Government created by the franchise, "which you yourselves have given". "We fought", he added, "on the question of the betrayal of Ireland and we are not false prophets". He is still incapable of realising that probably nothing but the intransigeance of himself and his friends made them true prophets. However, he was promptly assured that there was no analogy at all between Ireland and India. For, amidst cheers, presumably from both sides, Lord Hailsham declared that "not a single soldier was coming out of India."

NOT IDIOTS.

Whatever may be the difference between the Tory factions with regard to leadership and future appointments, so far as India is concerned, the difference between them is as indistinguishable as that between Tweedledum and Tweedledee. Indiaa may rest assured that, though technically the Baldwin group has come out victorious it will find it necessary to give extra attention to the question of safeguards to placate the turbulent Churchillities. Mr. Baldwin may be trusted to be loyal enough to the Tory tradition. We can quite believe Lord Hailsham's vehement declaration: "We are not the misguided and treacherous idiots that some people make out."

A PYRRHIC VICTORY.

Some simple folk in India have believed that, assured of full support from the Conservative Party, the Cabinet would pursue a more conciliatory policy in India. Even Mr. C. F. Andrews, who is now in London, is reported to have said in a press interview that the second suspension of Civil Disobedience would give Mr. Baldwin, after his certain victory at the Conservative Party's meeting, a better opportunity than he had before for negotiations on the India question. We doubt if this pyrrhic victory will make any difference, except in the direction of augmenting the British clamour for more safeguards and yet more safeguards. That is what most Tories are after, and perhaps they are quite satisfied with the net result of the Party's meeting. When all possible safeguards have been fitted into the new constitution, Mr. Churchill himself might enjoy the spectacle of a mock Parliament in India, the Viceroy dominating it, as he has himself put it, like a Hitler or a Mussolini.

"Profound Statesmanship"

It is difficult to fathom the real intentions of the Princes. For one thing those who are agreeable to join a Federation are in a minority in the Princes' Chamber itself; for another even those who had decided to join it are now vacillating, and do not know what they may do at the end of the year which they want to consider the whole matter. We confess to being indifferent whether the Princes join the Federation or not; we are also not very particular whether the White Paper is finally adopted by the Tory Party, or the National Government or rejected. But the Princes are showing an indecision which is harmful to their own interests. They have had ample time now, and the Federal scheme was put forward by the Princes themselves. What is more, they even refused to join the Federation, unless Central Responsibility was given, as otherwise the whole thing would have been a farce.

Now, at last, we have an "authentic statement" from the Princes and they refuse to make up their minds until they know the kind of constitution the White Paper is going to turn out. They know well enough what the White Paper constitution is going to be. We can assure them that it is not going to contain any radical reforms; the main purpose of those with whom its fate rests seems to be to consolidate the financial interests of British investors, and they are all busy about this in the Joint Parliamentary Committee. We are rather surprised that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru expressed his appreciation of the attitude of the Princes, though only a few days ago naturally he was rather gloomy. But it requires so very little to make these Moderates satisfied that they welcome the smallest opportunities of easing their hearts.

We have no illusion on this point. If the Princes join the Federation it is to safeguard their interests, as they fear British Indians, when they get possession of Central power, might trench on their preserves, and even interfere with their administrations. Such an eventuality is bound to come, however, whether the Princes want it or not and the Princes are, therefore, anxious to have their share of the Central power to neutralise the radical tendencies of British Indian politicians. They hope to act as so many brakes and prevent any further reforms, so that their little principalities may for ever remain so many islands of reaction.

Sir Akbar Hydari who is busy neutralising whatever little willingness the Princes may have shown to join the Federation, is against such a scheme, apparently, though he has not made up his mind finally. Perhaps he is also waiting for something to turn up to inspire him to do the wrong thing at the wrong time. Yet all this passes off as profound statesmanship in the Indian States and at the Committee!.

"Hell Let Loose"

The Nazis are showing all the primitive traits of Huns, we regret to say, and neither world opinion nor the sufferings of their fellow-citizens have induced them to reform their diabolical methods. They pose before the Disarmament Conference as injured innocents and demand arms equality; they invent a story about foreign aeroplanes dropp[illegible]lin and [illegible] fighting [illegible]ary foreign [illegible]hile the [illegible] of Nations [illegible]hese antics [illegible]ently. But [illegible]anted that neither France nor Poland is going to allow the slightest infraction of the Versailles Treaty, which the Germans are anxious to treat as another "scrap of paper."

But the most disturbing part of these methods is the increasing violence which the Nazis are letting lose on the world,—in their endeavour to fit themselves for arms equality we suppose. They invade Austria and attempt to blow up local government buildings at Innsbruck, and they naturally threaten dire vengeance on Dr. Dolfuss, whom they consider as their greatest enemy. Every decent Austrian, whose mind is not altogether perverted by inverted Nazi 'kultur,' and its intensely narrow nationalism, must now be disgusted with the potential danger world civilisation has to face in these Nazis. We wonder what would have happened to the world if Germany had come out as as a conqueror in the last war, though we know how she treated Russia and her other victims during the protracted struggle. "Woe to the conquered" the Kaiser is alleged to have said. But now it is even worse!

We are not concerned with the Nazi treatment of their late allies, whether they are Nationalists, Catholics or Steel Helmets. Hugenburg, whose large force, the Nazis used in their war against Jews, Communists and Liberals are themselves now under the heel of the Nazis; their chief has almost been dismissed, and their forces disbanded. If Hugenburg remains to pocket all the insults he has been subjected to, it is his own business. It is no concern of ours whether the Nazis betray most of their late partners in their campaign against Communists and Jews, or whether the former meekly submit to this scurvy treatment.

But the world is concerned with their treatment of the Jews and we must confess that even the strongest partisans of Nazis have been unable to find any excuse for their atrocities. The latest ukase against the Jews is worse than anything that has preceded it. Jews and Communists are apparently to be hunted from place to place by the Nazis and their friends. For them at any rate Germany has become "Hell let loose."

Press Views

May Be Necessary.

We have no desire to deride Council programme. In fact, that may have to be decided upon but to urge it one need scarcely go about proclaiming the collapse of Gandhism and screaming "help, murder".—"Searchlight."

Their Clear Duty.

It was also pointed out yesterday that there is no chance for successful mass Civil Disobedience. It seems to be a clear duty on the part of Gandhiji and the other Congress leaders to withdraw unconditionally all parts of the programme like no-tax campaigns and mass defiance of orders. They can be justified only in a short and intensive campaign. Otherwise, the suffering caused becomes entirely disproportionate to the result. This withdrawal cannot be formally made except by the All-India Working Committee, but the Acting President on the advice of Gandhiji and other leaders can issue instructions to that effect.—"Indian Express."

Temporary Calm.

But if it (Civil Disobedience) is abandoned, as it is likely to be, the British Die-Hards should not delude themselves with the belief that the nationalist spirit has been crushed. It will express itself in other ways unless there is a satisfactory settlement of the constitutional problem. No one who has any knowledge of the history of the nationalist movement in India can regard the present calm brought about by extraordinary and comprehensive measures of repression as anything but temporary.

Those who have short memories may not remember that during the last nearly 30 years each wave of the nationalist spirit has been stronger and more subversive than the preceding one and that, indeed, this spirit has been immensely stimulated by reaction and repression.—"Leader."

A Matchless Record.

What an admirable part the Police have played during the last 3 years has been chronicled by many white men and women such as Mr. H. N. Brailsford, Miss Ellen Wilkinson, Mr. Leonard Matters, Mr. Webb Miller, Mr. George Slocombe, Father Elwin, Mr. Bancroft etc. Even British misionaries have issued largely signed statements condemning the Police methods. If Sir Samuel kindly condescends to read the reports of these publicists and the manifestoes of the British missionaries, we hope he will come to know (which we doubt very much) that his pet police are not the immaculate beings that he thinks them to be. By the by, does he know that in the negotiations between Mahatma Gandhi and Lord Irwin in 1931, inquiry into the allegations of Police excesses formed the most vital contention of Gandhiji? And it is well-known how the Government of Lord Irwin viewed this contention.—"A. B. Patrika."

PROBLEM OF THE HOUR

Wanted Hindu-Muslim Unity And Council Programme

By JIVANLAL V. DESAI, Bar-at-Law

I have read with interest Mr Asaf Ali's letter to Mahatmaji and am prompted to write something in that connection. My present position may not entitle me to ventilate my view. But I have nearly 45 years connection with the National Movement, and have taken some part in the struggle. On the inception of Non-Cooperation Movement in 1920, I could not give up my practice, and my son was attending the Gujarat College, so I retired to a back bench, but all along I have been a silent worker in the national cause.

CAPTURE LEGISLATURES.

In my opinion Swarajya is an essential necessity for our country and we have now got a clear definition of the term. So long as we were striving for this goal from any stand-point—whether Congress or Liberal—it all tended to national uplift. But, of late, political activities have dropped into the background and the Harijan Movement has appealed to prominent workers, especially out of regard for Mahatmaji.

I do not say that efforts for the amelioration of the Harijans should not be made. They are our brethren and keeping them in the present condition Swarajya may not be worth having but the economic condition of the country, unemployment, neglect of nation-building departments make it eminently necessary that Nationalists ought to capture the Legislatures for effective purpose.

Our present policy has made a present of the Northern Division of the Bombay Presidency in the Assembly to Mr. Anklesaria, who has earned a C.I.E. for his work there. This is not a solitary instance! We have had to bear unmerited insults from the bureaucrats and now we have been offered what are called reforms in the White Paper.

THOSE SAFEGUARDS.

At the second Round Table Conference Mahatma Gandhi wanted the Government to lay their cards on the table, and the mountain in labour has brought forth the White Paper mouse. It is waste of time to criticise this backward move. It is condemned by all sections of public opinion and the sooner it is scrapped the better it would be. But the British Cabinet is sure to thrust it upon us and we shall have to make the best of a bad bargain. The powers to be confered on the Legislatures are hemmed in with so many safeguards in the interests of non-Indians, that one may not like to touch them with a pair of tongs.

Up to now we have a united India, but the grant of Provincial Autonomy, according to the White Paper, causes dismemberment.

We must fight to the bitterest end any attempt at interference by Indian Rulers—directly or through their representatives—in the affairs of the country. Let the rulers of Indian States have a proper constitution in their own territories and allow real representation to their subjects. Then it will be ample time to have federation with them. Let us have a federation of British India,—call it by whatever name you like.

DISTRUST CREATED.

We want a fully responsible government as defined by Mahatma Gandhi at the second Round Table Conference. We have wasted valuable time and lakhs of rupees on the R.T. Conferences and created unnecessary embitterment

(Continued on page 10.)

Frankly Speaking

THE POONA MEETING.

Mr. M. S. Aney has now issued a statement fixing the date for a Conference between Indian leaders. It is a great pity that Gandhiji's health does not permit of an earlier meeting.

But nothing is lost by a few days postponement. We would, however, ask the Congress President to make the private consultation, as he calls it, as representative as possible.

A large number of Muslims and others should be called in for consultation, so that the opportunity should be taken advantage of for re-opening negotiations for a rapprochement between the two important communities in the country.

It is stated that the list of invitees is only about 15 for the present—It must be tentative! It is necessary that the decision taken should have wide agreement behind it.

INDECENT JOURNALISM.

The opponents of the White Paper policy have to rely more on their propaganda, mendacious of otherwise, than in the justice of their cause.

Since the "Daily Mail" published the lies about the late Jam Saheb, the "Morning Post" gives publicity to his undelivered speech at the meeting of Chamber of Princes, which the Viceroy stopped in time, since it contained only the personal views of the Jam Saheb and not the considered views of the Princes.

But these postumous publications and tears are unavailing. They show, however, the indecent length to which these British capitalist and class journals can carry things, when they believe their financial interests are in danger.

We refuse to accept either the "Daily Mail" or the "Morning Post" as representative of British opinion, or that their mendacity has the approval of the publiec.

But they are a portent, and India will have to encounter many such difficulties, before she can arrive at the goal which she has set before herself.

NO COMPROMISE HERE.

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas and Mr. H. P. Mody, who are being drawn into some sort of negotiations with the textile interests of Lancashire should beware of being hustled into commitments which the Indian public cannot approve.

It is not enough for them to view their duty from the standpoint of millowners only. They should duly consider the country's resolve to be self-sufficient in respect of its clothing requirements at any cost.

It is idle to suggest, as do some British interests, that there is much scope in India for the sale of the finer type of British piecegoods "without any detriment to the home industry."

Unless high duties are levied on fine foreign textiles, there is little encouragement for the manufacture of fine fabrics in India. Such duties have the special merit of not bearing heavily on the poor consumers.

MORE REVELATIONS.

More unsavoury details, not at all creditable to American banking, are being published every day. The great firm of J. P. Morgan and Company have not come out of the inquiry with flying colours; that is the best can be said about it.

Now it is the turn of another equally great firm of private pankers whose tentacles reach far and wide. Here too much graft has been disclosed, though no doubt experts in the line can explain things away variously.

It is not to be suggested that these transactions are peculiar to America They are to be found always in those countries where money power predominates.

Kuhn, Loeb and Company's disclosures are not so startling as those of Morgan's, but no doubt we shall hear more about them, as the inquiry proceeds.

NATURAL REACTION.

The resolution in the Nagpur Municipality to present an address to the retiring Governor and to welcome the Governor Designate was discreetly withdrawn by the mover after it had met with some spirited opposition.

It had little chance of being adopted a mass meeting having been held in the city only the day before to protest against the resolution.

The people are in no mood to present addresses to officials when repression is still raging in the country and Government are indiscriminately interfering with the rights of local bodies in presenting addresses to eminent leaders and in other matters in which Government have no business to interfere.

Some at least of the Nagpur Municipal Councillors must have had in mind the action of the Madras Government in ordering local bodies to present addresses only to eminent officials.

Readers' Vie

GOANS, PLEASE NOTE !

From "Anti-Hitlerite", Byculla.

Though I am not a Goan, I was rather interested in the meeting called by the Goan Union to protest against the colour bar in Goa. I was very surprised to learn that the local Commissioner of Police banned that meeting under some powers vested in him. The reason he gave for banning the meeting will not convince anybody, as no self-respecting Goan could be expected to be hostile to such an agitation.

It is evident that some wire-pulling was at work, and one naturally expected the Secretary of the Goan Union to enlighten us on the point. On reading the statement Mr. Leon D'Souza has issued on the question, as it appears in your to-day's issue, one clearly understands what has been going on and how justified the Goan community was to endeavour to protest, in the only manner they could, against this humiliation of their community by their Government.

Was the Commissioner of Police right to interfere in this matter when there was no justification for his doing so? Who influenced him? Mr. D'Souza clearly hints that such influence was brought to bear on the Commissioner of Police and one cannot but condemn severely his arbitrary influence with the movement of a peaceful community to ventilate their grievances.

What lends colour to the allegation of undue influence being brought to bear on the authorities, is the ruthless manner in which your morning contemporary has mutilated Mr. D'Souza's statement. It has carefully omitted that part of the statement which is the most important.

The Goan community must now realise that were it not for the "Chronicle" the public would not know of the strong underhand influence behind and against this movement of protest, and the official support that influence has received here. If such was not the case your contemporary, for instance, would be hard put to it to explain why it has deleted the most important parts of Mr. D'Souza's statement.

I hope the Goan community has learnt a good lesson on the service and role of a certain section of the press here. I enclose my card.

LOCKING THE DOOR OF REDRESS

From "A Candidate."

While kindly declaring to communicate to candidates, on payment of Rs. 2, the marks obtained by them in different subjects of their Examination, the Bar Council states in its recent Notification in the Bombay Government Gazette that "candidates will not be allowed 'under any circumstances' to question the correctness of the information supplied to them."

Is this Resolution of the Bar Council fair? It is really tantamount to locking the door of redress absolutely. One can understand if candidates are not allowed to apply for a revision of their answer papers or for grace marks. But for the Council to refuse to look further into any case, say of a candidate who feels that his failure may be due to some mistake in the totals of his marks, is not surely in consonance with what justice demands.

In my opinion the aggrieved candidate should be given an opportunity to check the totals of his marks, if he wants to, at the Bar Council's Office, and satisfy himself that at least his failure was not due to any mistake in totalling on payment of a special fee if needed.

There is nothing unusual in this suggestion for I am told, the Bombay University already affords such an opportunity to candidates.

THEOSOPHICAL HOUSING COLONY

From A Theosophist.

Will any of your readers be so good as to let me know what is wrong with the Theosophical Co-operative Housing Colony at Juhu. Every day one hears of some trouble or the other about it. In fact it appears to have attracted special notice in the Government [illegible]s on Co-operative Societies [illegible]e Bombay Presidency.

As a layman, either [illegible]nagement is at fault or [illegible]members are generally recalci[illegible]any case, some remedy [illegible]. Either the manager[illegible] improve, or the conc[illegible] into voluntary liquid[illegible] than continue an ex[illegible] does no credit either [illegible] operative or Theoso[illegible]ment.

AN EXAM[illegible]

From "A Stud[illegible]

It is a comm[illegible] tion that the [illegible] L.C.P.S. Examinati[illegible] bad. In addition to [illegible] it my duty, to bring to t[illegible] tice of the authorities a[illegible] public concerned, the ma[illegible] which the practical exa[illegible] is conducted, which is aga[illegible] very principle and idea [illegible] mination itself.

Examination to the ex[illegible] a search to find out di[illegible] rather than abilities of the [illegible] date for the particular p[illegible] With this idea, they make [illegible] endeavour to pull down t[illegible] dent in the examination ha[illegible] student looks to the exami[illegible] guidance and encouragem[illegible] lo, to his surprise, the ex[illegible] with the attitude of a ma[illegible] the slave, is found furio[illegible] cause to his mind, the sla[illegible] tried to be wiser than the m[illegible] The candidate is discourage[illegible] nervous, and there he coll[illegible]

The course for the examii[illegible] is not fixed, the examiner h[illegible] choice of asking any damn[illegible] tion and why should he not[illegible] cise his choice in a right [illegible] way. If the candidate is [illegible] well and good for the ex[illegible] The job is finished an[illegible] candidate is asked to le[illegible] hall hurriedly, perhaps, [illegible] words in the mind of th[illegible] niner, "hope to see yo[illegible] time".

The examiner all the [illegible] have fixed a sus[illegible] watch about the activities [illegible] movements of the candidate[illegible] to examination and threate[illegible] candidate like anything [illegible] the examination is going o[illegible] find out from the student, [illegible] has over-heard about th[illegible] nosis of the cases to be [illegible] practical examination. Can[illegible] become a feast for the exa[illegible] A suspicious watch over a[illegible] mine has doomed the fat[illegible] many innocent students a[illegible] the standard for passi[illegible] comes very high, stiff and [illegible]

The examiners never [illegible] attend to the answer f[illegible] student, when they engag[illegible] selves in getting r[illegible] and other jolly activities [illegible] themselves during examin[illegible]

It is the general cry [illegible] candidates that the beha[illegible] the examiners towards th[illegible] dates is not courteous, [illegible] ness and courtesy to su[illegible] miners is a misnomer. [illegible] examiners the L.C.P.S. [illegible] date is nothing but a me[illegible] tainly not fit for the [illegible] meant only for the hea[illegible] people.

One more thing, whi[illegible] paramount importance a[illegible] I need not omit is that [illegible] lege of Physician and S[illegible] announces the programm[illegible] conducting the practic[illegible] mination and specifies t[illegible] date and time for the s[illegible] examiners, instead of c[illegible] the practical examinatio[illegible] specified date and time[illegible] according to their own [illegible] to suit their own conven[illegible] respective of previous [illegible] ments without justifyin[illegible] thereby entailing great[illegible] candidates both men[illegible] materially. In short, [illegible] and regulations of the [illegible] Physician and Surg[illegible] more observed in the b[illegible] the observance.

Justice demands that [illegible] state of affairs, shoul[illegible] once put a stop to, [illegible] the present exigencies [illegible]

Will the higher auth[illegible] cerned, look to these [illegible] in a sympathetic way [illegible] way out of it, remem[illegible] well known saying, [illegible] fellow man and you [illegible] yourself?"

WAITING TO[illegible]

From T. V. Krishn[illegible]

Thousands of So[illegible] who like myself are[illegible] over India and Burm[illegible] ly looking forward [illegible] materialisation of [illegible] sent up by the Ma[illegible] tion for improving [illegible] casting service.

It was an anomal[illegible] could pick up an ov[illegible] like Colombo shou[illegible] handicapped so far [illegible] was concerned.

Anyway, we hope [illegible] audible zone of [illegible] grammes ere long.

ANSWERS T[illegible] CORRES[illegible]

"One in the [illegible] statement that [illegible] was an influenced [illegible] next to impos[illegible] akes it difficult [illegible] e the injust[illegible] suffered.

MUST REVISE ITS POLICY

nce Has Failed To Achieve Its Capitalists As Well As Workers ous, Says Hindu Sevak Sabha

, June 29.
Sewak Sa- lowing letter

ji,
considerable at has now Mr. Asaf ll remember ed similar r Sabha like isation's feel t. The Civil has to as politi- llowin the y M Asaf tha vast ry is ppos- paign while n its pli- as al seen uch cam- ble (pro- Whe the veme was had vi- ty of the ith si ri-

the ious esentier- hardl in ne. Fact s would ne rannd llowerad and n- many es for he You ht r petal monthw the l longer- of the e your dience. ASANTI pulation the com me to y than that e compl more p ed. In

opinion turning to ballot box will not be an efficacious remedy, since that will give an impression to our countrymen that the Congress has hitherto been fighting for elections only. Your own devotion to the Harijan cause has also done incalculable harm, since it has raised suspicions in the minds of the Muslims as also the orthodox Hindus. However that is not a point for discussion at present. We suggest that Congress will do well to give up its policy of non-co-operation. It should take an active part in the framing of the new constitution and should give it a trial.

There is a far greater field for constructive work in the shape of organising the peasantry and the labour by trying to ameliorate their conditions, without fomenting any agrarian or labour troubles. If the Congress is to function at all, it must exercise its influence to remove the bane of communalism This can be achieved by a systematic propaganda and by inspiring confidence of the communities in each other. Unless this is done, even complete independence will not be workable and we shall always need the arbitration or intervention of a third party.

CONGRESS ANTAGONISED ALL?

Once again we repeat that the very foundations of the Congress movement were weak and its basic principles have alienated the popular sympathy instead of cementing the relations among the different sections of our society. Capitalists are as apprehensive of the Congress movement as the workers. While the former think that the Congress is plotting to set up a proletariat, the latter have openly accused the Congress of playing into the hands of the capitalists. The Congress has thus antagonised all and there could be no better opportunity to withdraw Civil Disobedience than the one offered now."—A.P.

WILL SPUTE SETTLED

ttlemer Announced In Court, tistying th Parties

ecorded tement, of which the terms are dia at as follows:—
own All allegations by parties h against one another to be with- 7 strawn, the caveat to be dismiss- d, and probate to be issued to de he executors (plaintiffs). De- Kapo ndants acknowledge the right 19 f Putlibai to make the Will.
llen Babubhai, the 4th plaintiff, to , Ja ke his legacy of 10 lakhs subject Bha all the payments provided for the settlement. He will give 1,12,500 for charities.
efendants 1, 2 and 3 to get 5 out of which Rs. 2 lakhs e paid towards their soli- costs. Out of the remain- lakhs, they will pay Rs. 5(for charities, and Rs. to their cousins, defendants 5.
settlement also provided minor legacies mentioned will.
the above terms of ent. Rs. 2/ lakhs will go charities. This amount ur of Rs. 1,12,500 con- Babubhai, the 4th 87,500 contri- ts 1, 2, and 3, e. If any the va- pro-

LONDON SILVER DROPS

Indian Sterling Securities Ease Off

(From Our Commercial Corrpndt.)
Bombay, Thursday, 11 p.m.

Gilt-edged securities ruled easy on Thursday on the London Stock Exchange. 3½ per cent. Indian sterling loan declined by 10s. to £79½.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 8 points. There was some profit-taking, but later on, prices improved on better American advices and closed at a decline of 6 points.

The New York cotton market was quoted 8 points higher after opening at a rise of 4 points. There was steady long liquidation in spite of improvement and a decline of 12 points was recorded.

LOCAL COTTON.

In the local cotton market Broach April-May delivery was quoted at Rs. 232 with New York opening, but later on prices declined to Rs. 229-12-0. At this level, there was mild support and prices rallied to Rs. 230-8-0.

LONDON SILVER.

The London silver market recorded a sharp rise of 9/16d. per ounce. There was some speculative buying and American selling pressure was heavy. The market closed as under:—

Spot Silver	18-3/8
Difference	—9/16
Forward Silver	18-1/2
Difference	—9/16

BOMBAY QUOTATIONS.

Ready Silver	56-15-0
Ashad Delivery	57-1-0
Shravan	57-9-0
Ashad Gold	30-5-0

Dollar-Sterling Cross-rate was quoted at 4.40-3/4.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Jute Shares Open Unchanged

CALCUTTA, June 29.

Jute shares opened unchanged at yesterday's closing price, and the market ruled steady throughout the session with only a moderate business resulting.

In Cotton the business reported was on limited scale. In Teas, there was small trading with steady undertone. In the Miscellaneous, electrical issues were in request, while other showed practically no change. Securities were fairly steady.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3½ p c. paper 80-11; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 95-10 small odd lots; 4½ per cent bonds 1934, 102; 5 per cent loan 1940/43, 104/6; 6½ per cent treasury bonds 1935, 106/9.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 1195.

Railways:—Ahmadpur Katwa 73; Bankura Damodar River 73; Darjeeling Himalayan ord. 81 small odd lots; Futwah Islampur 72.

Cottons.—Bengal Nagpore ord. 21/10; New Victoria ord 1/14; Coals Bokaro & Ramgur 6/10; Burrakur pref. 117; Burra Dhemo 4; Kalpahari 10/6; Pench Valley 31; Rewa Collieries 8/4.

Jutes:—Cheviot 234 small lot; Clive 27/12; Empire 39 small lot; Howrah 61; Hukumchand ordy. 17/12 small lot; Kamarhatty 486; Lanknarrah 457/8; Kinnison 655/8 mall lot; Lansdowne pref. 109 small lot; Nuddea 21; Union 402-8.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 9/1; Agra electric 92; Bareilly electric 10/8; Bengal Telephone ordy 15/14; Calcutta electric 33/4; Indian Standard Wagon ordy 43/4 small odd lot; India General Navigation ord 99; Port Shipping 12/8.

Sugar Shares:—Carew & Co. 16-10 cum div.; Murree Brewery 168; Savan 16/6; Ryam 45.

Rs:—Bishnath 20/4; Hattia 17/6; Sonai River 14/12.—

NIENCY TO SGT. HOUSTON

eath Sentence Commuted To Transportation

AHMEDABAD, June 29.

The Government of India has commuted the death sentence passed by the Bombay High Court on Seargeant Houston on a charge of shooting Inspector Green dead in the City Police Line and reduced it to transportation for life in consideration of his military services.—A. P.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Sir Harry Haig, the Home Member, leaves Simla about the middle of next week and returns to Simla on July 17 after visiting Bombay, Poona and Nainital.

Mr. Mohamed Anwar Ali, the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Punjab, is transferred from Shahpur to relieve Mr. G D Holliday as Assistant Superintendent Police, Alwar on deputation.—

WHOLE FAMILY BURIED ALIVE

House Collapse In Delhi Causes Death Of Boy And Girl

NEW DELHI, June 29.

A tragedy occurred this morning when a whole Muslim family comprising a man his wife and four children were buried in the debris of a house which collapsed. Neighbours joined in the rescue work, and when the victims were extricated, it was found that a boy and a girl were dead, while the man was in a precarious condition and the woman and the remaining two children sustained minor injuries.

Six other houses also collapsed during last night, besides the walls of three others.

The Municipal Engineer has warned people to quit a number of houses which, according to him are likely to come down any moment.

Rain held off this morning and at midday there was a burst of sunshine.—A. P.

MAIN LINE BETWEEN KARACHI AND KOTRI BLOCKED

KARACHI, June 29.

The D.T.S., Karachi City, N.W.R wires as follows under date:+

"No. 4—T/7/132 the up main line between Karachi and Kotri is blocked between miles 74/11 and 75/12 due to a tank wagon derailing, when running on 507 Up goods at about 2/25 hours on 28-6-33. It is hoped to have the line clear for the traffic by about 20 hours to-day. The traffic at present is being passed on the Down line without delay.—A. P.

AJMER-BEAWAR LINE RESTORED

The Traffic Superintendent, Ajmer Junction Wires:—

Breaches on the main line of the metre gauge system of the B. B. and C. I. Railway between Ajmer and Beawar were repaired this afternoon, and through communication restored. Commencing 2 Down Mail to-night (29th June) all passenger trains will run through as usual.

JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE.

LONDON, June 29.

At to-day's meeting, the Select Committee concluded the cross-examination of Sir Michael O'Dwyer and the evidence of Sir Louis Stewart. The Select Committee meets privately to-morrow, but is not taking evidence.—Reuter.

LONDON NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 29.

Previous Closing	4.38½
To-day's Opening	4.38
To-day's Closing	4.28

T T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 29.

Previous Closing	4.39-7/16
To-day's Closing	4.34-1/8

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

JULY

New York, June 29.

Previous Closing	10.10
To-day's Opening	10.14
Difference	+.04
To-day's Closing	10.01
Difference	—.09

BROACH EXPECTATION

Bombay, June 29.

July/August	210-8
April/May 1934	231/8

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

JULY.

Liverpool, June 29.

Previous Closing	6.21
To-day's Opening	6.10
Difference	—11
To-day's Closing	6.15
Difference	—.06

FRANC RATE.

Paris, June 29.

Previous Closing	86-5/32
To-day's Opening	86-7/32
To-day's Closing	86-1/16

Indian Sterling Loan of 3-1/2 per cent. closed at 79-8.

SHIPPING SUBSIDIES

Convention To Regulate Grants

LONDON, June 29.

Important declarations on "ruinous and futile shipping competition" among National flags were submitted to the Economic Commission dealing with shipping subsidies.

The French Delegation expressed the opinion, that while national protection for shipping was in some cases legitimate, the Conference should draft an international convention to regulate the practice of granting bounties, also agreement of principal shipowners to establish international agreements for working big routes and limiting future construction.

Germany, however declared that abolition of subsidies could only be considered as a part of economic and financial actionto revive world economy.

Norway and Holland supported very early the abolition of all shipping subsidies, except where they were necessary to maintain national sea communications on a particular route.—Reuter.

DISARMAMENT ADJOURNED

GENEVA, June 29.

Despite the German opposition, the Disarmament Conference has adjourned to 16th October practically unanimously.—Reuter.

(Continued from Col. 7)

(2) The following four exercises to be added to the course prescribed for the children of 8 to 11 years:—

1. Club Swinging.
2. Banati.
3. Lakdi.
4. Bhala (but without brass or iron plates).

The question of taking measures for the abatement of beggar nuisance in the City then came for discussion. Under a resolution, dated 24th October, 1932, the Municipal Commissioner was requested to draw attention of the Commissioner of Police to the great nuisance caused by beggars in different parts of the City and to take urgent steps to abate the nuisance. The Commissioner in his report stated that the question was allowed to rest owing to the financial position of the Government and the Corporation.

In the meanwhile, he stated, that the remedy lay largely in the hands of the public themselves, and that the beggar nuisance in the City would be materially reduced if the public determined to refrain from giving indiscriminate charity on thoroughfares and in public places. Once this stream of charity dried up, much of the present incentive to beggary would disappear and the City would be rid of this nuisance. What was, therefore, required was propaganda against the giving of alms to roadside or itinerant beggars which might be initiated, if the Corporation approved of it.

LIMITATIONS OF POLICE.

The Commissioner of Police in his letter to the Municipal Commissioner stated:

As long as Government and the Municipality refuse on financial or other grounds to make suitable arrangements for dealing with the beggar problem, it is no use trying to shift the responsibility for combating the nuisance on to the Police. The powers of the police are strictly limited; they can prosecute for begging under Section 121 and the Commissioner of Police has the power under Section 27 of the Bombay City Police Act to deport beggars who have been twice convicted of begging. Prosecution of beggars is no solution of the problem when, we know, that the usual result of the prosecution is a small fine and the immediate return of the beggar to his pitch, and I know from experience that the Stipendiary Magistrates strongly disapprove of my deporting beggars and indicate their disapproval by inflicting the minimum punishment when beggars are found guilty of contravening the order of deportation.

The report of the Municipal Commissioner was recorded.

SYED HASAN IMAM'S DEATH.

On the motion of Dr. G. V. Deshmukh seconded by Mr. H. A. Lalji the Corporation passed the following condolence resolution of the death of Syed Hasan Imam.

That the Corporation place on record their sense of the heavy loss sustained by the Country by the death on the 19th April 1933 of Syed Hasan Imam, who was a great patriot and owing to whose death the Country has lost a devoted servant and the people a great and respected national leader.

That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

CITY FATHERS SHELVE BEGGAR PROBLEM

Corporation Lack Funds, & Police Commissioner Pleads Limited Powers

The question of beggar nuisance which is causing a great deal of nuisance in the city and for which report was demanded from the Municipal Commissioner in October last is once again shelved by the Corporation at their meeting on Thursday for want of funds. The Municipal Commissioner recommended a propaganda urging the public not to patronise the beggars in the streets while the Commissioner of Police pointed out limitations of his powers to deal with this nuisance.

Ultimately nothing was done and the question was shelved 'sine die.'

GOVT. LETTER.

The Corporation considered a letter from the Secretary to the Government, General Department, dated 15th February 1933 acknowledging the Mayor's letter of 14th February informing him that the Corporation have provided in their budget for next year, i.e., 1933-34, an additional contribution equivalent to 1 per cent. of the General tax which they will pay on amalgamation, and requesting that in view of this promise and of the provision actually made in the next year's budget in that behalf Government will agree not to proceed with Bill No. VII of 1933 amending Section 84 of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Transfer Act, 1925, so as to increase the Corporation's contribution to the Trust by 50 per cent. In reply the Government state:

That in the opinion of Government the financial position of the Improvement Trust was becoming so grave that it was imperative that the contribution of the Corporation to the Trust for the year 1933-34 should be enhanced by an amount equal to 1 per cent. of the General tax. In the opinion of Government this increased contribution was essential whether the Bill for amalgamating the Improvement Trust with the Corporation passed or not and there was no valid reason why the undertaking of the Corporation should be made conditional on the passing of that Bill. In view of the assurance now received from the Corporation Government have decided not to proceed with the Bill on February 16th and to give the Corporation a further opportunity of considering the position. They considered it necessary that the Corporation should give them a clear and unconditional undertaking to pay to the credit of the Improvement Trust a contribution equal to 3 per cent. of General tax for the full year 1933-34 whether the Amalgamation Bill passes or not.

PROVISION FOR ENHANCED CONTRIBUTION.

In another letter he stated:

The Corporation on their part have made provision for their enhanced contribution on the expenditure side of their budget for 1933-34. Legislation will be necessary since the Corporation will, it is understood, be unable to pay their contribution from April 1st 1933 without it. In the event, therefore, of the Amalgamation Bill not becoming law at the July session, Government will have to consider what measure will be legislatively and financially necessary and trust that they may count on the continued co-operation of the Corporation in meeting the situation. As far as they can foresee, some Bill on the lines of Bill No. VII of 1933 will have to be undertaken and passed into law at the July session. It is possible that practical difficulties owing to the shortage of time available may restrict the possibilities of formal discussion with the Corporation; but Government will endeavour to keep in touch with them and trust that if circumstances arise that make legislation necessary, the Corporation will appreciate the position and cooperate in any measure that may be put forward."

Some Councillors wanted to postpone consideration of the question for some time, while others thought that Government should be informed not to pass Bill No. VII of 1933. After some discussion, it was agreed to send this matter back to the Committee, which waited on the Government at Poona, for report.

COMPULSORY PHYSICAL TRAINING.

The Corporation then approved of the report of the Committee of the Corporation regarding the question of introducing compulsory physical training in the Municipal schools.

The Committee recommended the course as under:—

For Juniors, Age 5 to 8 years—(A) Formal instruction such as (1) Relaxation; (2) Story Plays and Interpretative Movements; (3) Initiative movements and (4) Breathing exercises; and (B) Suitable informal games chosen from Indian and Western Books of Games.

For Seniors, Age 8 to 11 years—(A) Formal instruction such as (1) Introductory exercises (Relaxation); (2) Marching; (3) Callisthenics and (4) Breathing exercises; and (B) Informal games such as (1) Circle and Tag Games (2) Team and Competitive Games (3) Various Relay Races and (4) Throwing and catching games.

ADDITIONAL COURSE.

The Committee also decided to include the following additional course of exercises to the curriculum noted above:—

(1) Dands and Baithaks to be added to the curriculum for the children of 5 to 8 years of age as alternative exercises in the special alternative curriculum based on the Indian system.

(Continued in Col. 5)

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HOW TO TACKLE GROWING UNEMPLOYMENT

By Raising Relief Funds, Suggests Manmohan Choudhary In Letter To Bengal Agriculture Minister

The following letter has been addressed by Sjt. Mono Mohan Chaudhuri, General Secretary, Reception Committee, All-India Unemployed Youths' Conference, to the "Hon'ble Minister in charge of Agriculture and Industries, Government of Bengal. Similar letters, asking for co-operation and intellectual assistance, have been addressed to the Corporation of Calcutta, different Commercial bodies, prominent industrial magnates, economists, M.L.C.'s, M.L.A.'s etc. all over the country. What course the Conference session will decide depends entirely upon the nature of responses from these places. We once again appeal to the well-wishers of the country to seriously think over the perilous situation. According to our meagre informations about 4,600 middle class families in Bengal are verging on starvation and are likely to be extinct, due to the bread-winners of those families (most of whom have got University education, even training in technical subjects) being in protracted unemployment.

"Sir,—We beg to draw your pointed attention towards the coming session of the All-India Unemployed Youths' Conference, which is to be held in Calcutta by the middle of July next.

PROBLEM INCREASING IN MAGNITUDE.

"The problem of educated unemployment instead of being solved in this province, has been developing to terrific proportions, for which the Government is no less responsible. The privations of the unemployed of this province have been piled up to dangerous heights, which means the country with its discontended, poverty-stricken and degraded middle-class, is very near a crash, and this is not desirable either to the Government or to the well-positioned public. With the passing of every year the problem is increasing in magnitude as no organised attempts are being launched to check the future additions to the ranks of unemployed, the annual turnover or the "factory" at College Square not being less than 10,000 unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF BUREAU

"The Reception Committee which has been formed to organise the session, besides making arrangements for the reception of the President-elect, prominent delegates and visitors, is also intent on organising an Unemployment Relief Bureau, the function of which will be to collect statistics of the unemployed and organise an ideal Industrial and Commercial Exhibition with facilities for practical demonstration in different industrial arts and crafts and marketing and commercial prospect thereof (should also be explained), under the direction of industrial and commercial experts and the Industries Department of the Government, if possible; the Bureau will also have to requisition the services of a sound economist having practical knowledge of the prevailing economic problems and considerable influence in the commercial and industrial domain, who will undertake propaganda tours in even distant mofussil areas to study unemployment conditions there and devise what suitable openings there may be for the unemployed of varied types and instincts. You will perhaps feel with the Committee that all these activities which are so essential to tackle the problem effectively, will entail a considerable amount of expenditure and a good deal of well-directed labour.

GOVERNMENT MEASURES.

"May we now urge upon you and the Government to co-operate in ensuring the successful fulfilment of the purpose for which the Conference session is being organised? We fully realise that the Government is faced with financial difficulties and only recently it was pleased to sanction a sum of one lakh on a scheme for unemployment relief; yet we are constrained to conclude that the measure adopted by the Government in the matter is too insignificant when the magnitude of the problem and the terrible consequences are taken into account.

If other channels are blocked really and if the Government cannot find a substantial fund for this purpose, it may, as an emergency measure, raise Unemployment Funds by levying Unemployment Tax at the rate of 1 or 2 per cent per month, on all peoples whose monthly incomes are Rs. 100 or more and these funds should be particularly meant for financing programmes for unemployment relief, and in this way the decently employed and well-to-do public whose callous ignorance of the situation also is making the problem all the more baffling, may be compelled to share the sufferings of the workless, which both social and political expediency demands.

SOLUTION NOT ONLY CONCERN OF UNEMPLOYED

"We hope, we may be lastly allowed to impress upon the Government that the solution of the problem should not be the concern of the unemployed only—but of the Government—of the nation; the problem is not only destroying the initiative and moral stamina of lack of educated youngmen, it is also helping to bring about national deterioration and consequent political calamity, and as such is liable to hazard the existing State machinery which is practically keeping itself in the isolation from the problem.

"We hope in our present endeavour we will be assured of your earnest co-operation and steerage which will be a substantial achievement to us. We shall be obliged if you would kindly let us know what form of assistance and co-operation you are in a position to offer us in the matter.

PUNJAB MEDICOS WAIT ON MINISTER

Demand Inclusion Of Licentiates In Medical Register

SIMLA, June 28.

The Punjab branch of the All-India Medical Licentiates Association waited in deputation on the Education Minister, Punjab, when the Inspector-General of Civil Hospital, Punjab and Secretary, Punjab Government transferred department, were present. The deputation suggested the inclusion of licentiates in the proposed All-India Medical Register pointing out that the central register should be composed of parts "A" and "B", the former for graduates and the latter of licentiates and that provision be made to facilitate licentiates obtaining higher qualification enabling their registration in part "A".

The Deputation later separately explained to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals certain disabilities under which Civil Sub-Assistant Surgeons and rural medical officers were labouring. The deputation was given a patient hearing and was promised sympathetic consideration.—A P

Hyderabad—Sir Terence Keyes performed the opening ceremony of the Y. M. C. A. headquarters last evening when the association took the opportunity to present a farewell address to the retiring resident. The address, which was read by Colonel Norman Walker, expressed grateful thanks to the resident for his support and sympathy to the Association in its endeavours.—A. P.

SIR AKBAR HYDARI GIVES RECEPTION IN LONDON

Countess Of Willingdon Among Distinguished Guests

LONDON, June 29.

The Countess of Willingdon was among the distinguished company of prominent persons in British and Indian public life at the reception at Hyde Park Hotel, given by Sir Akbar and Lady Hydari and members of the Hyderabad delegation.

The guests included Mr. Baldwin, Sir Samuel and Lady Hoare, Sir John Simon, Lord and Lady Brabourne and ministers of Baroda, Sweden, Egypt and Saudi-Arabia, H H the Aga Khan, Lord and Lady Linlithgow, and other members and delegates to the Select Committee.—Reuter.

DUMPING OF JAPANESE RICE

South India Chamber Protests

MADRAS, June 28.

The Southern India Chamber of Commerce has sent the following telegram to the Secretary, Commerce Department, Simla:—

"The Southern India Cramber of Commerce are alarmed at the attempted import of Japan rice into India, thus endangering the position of Indian agriculturists, who are already badly hit by abnormally low prices. The chamber in supporting the Burma and Indian Chambers representation, requests that immediate protection be given to Indian agriculturists."—A. P.

SPRINKLING OF ACID THAT CAUSED DEATH

Two Cawnpore Men Jailed For 5 And 2 Years

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAWNPORE, June 28.

Brij Kishore and Kailash Nath Khatri have been convicted to 5 years R. I. and Rs. 200/- fine, while younger Kailash Nath to 2 years R. I. and Rs. and Rs. 100/-, in default 1 year's further imprisonment under Section 326, on the charge of having sprinkled some acid on Brij Mohan Lal on April 6th last, which ultimately resulted in his death.

ISMAILIA CO-OP. CREDIT SOCIETY

The third ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Ismailia Co-operative Bank, Ltd., was held at the Recreation Hall at Kandi Moholla on Tuesday night, Mr. Hajimahomed Jooma Janmahomed B.A., (Chairman) presiding. The directors' report and the statmeent of accounts for the year ending 31st March 1933 showed a profit of Rs. 5,104 out of which Rs. 1216 were carried forward to the reserve fund, Rs. 750 to the Building fund and Rs. 250 to the Dividend equalisation fund. A dividend of annas 4 per share was declared and the balance was carried forward to the next year's account.

The report mentions the remarks entered in the visit book by Prince Aly S. Khan, son of the Aga Khan, who paid a visit to the Bank on 5-2-33, the shareholders being all the followers of the Aga Khan. The Prince wished every success to this Bank which is the first Institution of its kind amongst the Muslims of Bombay and the first amongst the Ismailia community. In the report, the remarks entered in the visit book by Mr. A. C. Desai, Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, show this Institution is described as one of the best and well managed co-operative institutions in Bombay.

The Bank has introduced saving certificates on the system of Postal certificates. Mr. Haji Mahomed Jooma Jan Mahomed, B.A., has been appointed Honorary Organiser by the Government and is the first Muslim to get this honour.

The Bank has made a turnover of about 3-1/2 lacs, has received Rs. 1,88,300 as deposits and has given loans of Rs. 1,64,185 to its members and has in all sold 2,743 shares.

The report and audited statement of accounts were adopted, the same directors were re-elected and the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

London.—The "Daily Telegraph" understands that Wing Commander A H Orlebar who commanded Schneider Trophy high speed flight in 1929 and 1931 has been appointed to R A F Command, Aden.—Reuter.

TEMPLE FOR HINDUS & HARIJANS

Dohad's Appeal To Public To Help Fund

(From A Correspondent)

DOHAD, June 29.

There was a great need for a Hindu temple near the newly opened railway colony of Freelandgunj. That need has been met by the decision to construct a Hindu temple for all casts and creeds. It is under construction now. Its estimated cost is Rs. 15,000, and so far Rs. 10,000 have been collected through the efforts of some members of the railway staff, such as Sjts. Tapishanker, Chief clerk and Ochhavlal Pandya.

The Railway Supervisors are trying their level best to see this good work completed. A Temple Committee has been formed with Mr. Lallubhai Desai, Assistant Engineer, as its President, and the above-mentioned gentlemen with others as members.

The temple will be open to Harijans, 4caste Hindus and all lovers of Harijans are requested to contribute their mite for this useful work. Subscriptions may be sent to the Hon. Secy. Temple Committee, Freelandgunj, Dohad, (Panch Mahals).

INDIAN PETROLEUM ACT TO BE REVISED

Present Law Antiquated & Does Not Meet Needs

SIMLA, June 28.

The Government of India propose to undertake revision of the Indian Petroleum Act at the forthcoming session of the Assembly. The present law is out of date. It was enacted before oil was discovered. The proposed revision does not involve changes in policy but is in the nature of administrative reform. For instance petroleum is Central Subject and inspectors under the Act are appointed by the Central Government but the "rule making power" is vested in existing Act in Local Governments which means considerable correspondance. The revising Act will give "rule making power" to Central Government. The revision is a safety measure and the proposed revision will serve to make it uptodate.—A. P.

AHMEDNAGAR LEADERS INTERVIEWED

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDNAGAR, June 28.

Acharya R. B. Hiray B. A. Principal National High School and Sjt. N. N. Satha Registrar of the same school, looked much depressed at the time of their interview in are Saturday at Nasik. Spt. Hiray is suffering from dental disease.

The Suez Canal annual report, kills any hope of a reduction of the tolls paid by shipping.

The report says: "Conscious of having practised a policy animated by the most liberal spirit we shall not be deviated from this line by criticisms."

British shipping pays 55 per cent of the dues.

PERSECUTION OF JEWS IN GERMANY

Archbishop Of Canterbury Moves Resolution Of Condemnation

LONDON, June 28.

At a large London meeting last night over which Lord Buchmaster presided, and at which Lord Cecil, Sir Herbert Samuel and many other members of both Houses of Parliament, and leaders of the Christian churches were present, the Archbishop of Canterbury proposed and the meeting unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"That this meeting while declaiming any right or desire to interfere in the internal affairs of another country, and desiring that the most friendly relations between Great Britain and Germany should be preserved, feels it a duty to express its opinion that the discrimination which is now being exercised against the Jews in Germany, is contrary to the basic principles in relation to the treatment of religious and racial minorities.—B.O.W.

REVISION OF TREATY OF TRIANON

British M. P.'s Favour Restoration Of Hungarian Territory

LONDON, June 26.

The Revision of the Treaty of Trianon with the object of restoring territory to Hungary which was essentially Hungarian, has been urged in a resolution lodged by seven members of the House of Commons.

Immediate consideration is however unlikely.—Reuter

Allahabad—A daring hoid up of a motor bus 27 miles from Jubulpore on Damoh Road is reported here. A bus full of passengers wsa stopped by two men, armed with lathis. One of the men aimed a blow at the driver but it fell on the wind screen, which was smashed, while the other tried to board the bus The driver, however, started the bus and left the assailants behind.—A. P.

SWAN SONG OF SUICIDE

Pathetic Farewells Of Broken Old Man Of 60

CAPE TOWN, (By mail).

"1901: Your King and country want you. .....

"1914: Your King and country want you. .....

"1933: Who wants you?

"No friends, work or money.

"Not wanted. Finis."

These pathetic lines were written on a small piece of paper found on the body of Harry Springfellow, aged 60, who committed suicide. .....

A verdict of death due to cyanide poisoning, self-administered was returned.

RECALL OF EVEREST EXPEDITION

General Bruce's Action Approved

(Special Cable)

LONDON, June 29.

The "Daily Telegraph" says that General Bruce's Committee's decision to recall the Everest Expedition must universally be approved. The expedition failed but failed gloriously.

To preserve in the face of the monsoon and its consequent difficulties would be a folly.—Reuter

PAID NO INCOME TAX FOR THREE YEARS

WASHINGTON, June 28.

An admission that he paid no incometax in 1930, 31 and 32 was made by Mr. Otto Kahn at the Senate Enquiry into the affairs of Kuhn Loeb and Company.

Mr. Butten Wieser, a partner of the company testified to the firm having made a net profit of 111,000 dollars from the flotation in 1925 of 20,000,000 dollars Chilean bonds, which were in default six years later.—Reuter.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Karachi—The outward air mail left at 8/30 on Wednesday morning.—A. P.

DISA.MA PARLE

President's journmen

The General Disarmament meets on Thu the recommen reau that the adjourn until posal to this yesterday's reau by the Henderson.

He explained reason of inter at the Econo had not been while in Londo had held, in sations asserti to the second draft the Disarmment.

It is understo adjournment visit his, Ro that it be u way definit sentido futu W.

THRETO

Dr. Mufti Md. Iqbo

I statem Dr Mufti M L.I Foreign Ahliyya co the cent, rem Iqbal from th All-India held states never re don-Ahma opposes sation re ning to el committee. ally, Dr. s. on beh Ahmadiyy draw all Kashmir d. Iqbal t e detrimer ee.—A. P.

WHAT ABOUT YOU LIFE INS

Insure now with a purely deshi comp safe and sound, efficiently aged and sy policy-holders. WESTERN IN OF SAT company. Life Fund Rs. 35,1 Reserves Bonus per thousand per yes. 25. Who 20 Endowment. Best opport for agency Mar

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The Largest Swadeshi Exh

Book stalls early and advertis ment. For partic

WIN Rs. 1000

If you wish to get this valuable prize out of a simple competition (description of "Cod-li-leu") it will be to your interest to study this and all other advertisements about the product very closely & also to collect as many empty cartons of "Cod-li-leu" as you can. There will be no Entrance Fees.

It's the presence of Vitamin D that gives Cod-liver Oil its good name! It's significant that as much Vitamin D as is contained in 15 hundredweights of Cod-liver oil is contained in

A STATEMENT OF FACT!

It can be challenged that "COD-LI-LEU" is in several respects infinitely superior not only to Cod-liver Oil but also to the bare Vitamin D preparations.

The bare Vitamin D isolated from Cod-liver Oil, though an essential factor, cannot by itself assert its independence without the phosphates, lecithin etc. contained in Cod-liver Oil.

"COD-LI-LEU" is a vegetable substitute rich in phosphates, lecithin and neucleo—albumin as endorsed by Bull. Soc. de Thir (a leading European Medical Journal).

"COD-LI-LEU" has besides been charged with 3750 international units of Vitamin D activity for every fluid ounce and has been vehicled with fresh Orange Juice which is supposed to be rich in Vitamins A. B. & C.

Even the finest Cod-liver Oil does not contain a fraction of this Vitamin D activity though it contains the other substances, but the other substances are abundant in "COD-LI-LEU".

Does this not make it very plain that "COD-LI-LEU" has more than the advantages of either Cod-liver Oil or isolated Vitamin D preparations? Why not then take pleasant "COD-LI-LEU" and get well quickly? Why not be proud of the Indian Product?

"COD-LI-LEU"

is sold in two varieties and two different packings.

"Plain" costs Rs. 2/12 for 48 Adult doses and "Compound" costs Rs. 3/4 for 48 doses.

It's cheaper, because it is safer and better in every way.

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for

THE ALLIANCE STORES & TRADING CO.

Princess St. BOMBAY.

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Have you tried Listerine Tooth Paste. You will be surprised at its quick cleansing action and its remarkable refreshing taste. Best of all yo like its low price.

...'S SUSTAIN GOVERNMENT'S CREDIT

...ction Of India's Gold Holding Has ...d, Says Controller Of Currency

...Currency ...t on the ...ent, for ...3. states ...condi... possible, ...mate... ...ditions ...of the ...ntinued ...es and ...though ...ated in ...e cur... there ...s be... sub... ...ds re... ...raging ...tioned ...o have last ...the ...inter... ...t no ...llate... ...f al... ...rency ...g to ...own ...riffs. ...han... ...ment ...rent ...con... ...due ...orts ...cale ...fine ...Rs. ...rly ...ake ...ver ...re... ...rce ...ma... ...an... ...ort ...ro... ...uld ...ed ...n... ...of ...he ...ht ...n... ...of ...of

which enabled the Government not only to borrow short funds for their immediate ways and means necessities at extremely low rates, but also enabled them to fund a substantial proportion of their short term commitments on a long term basis at very favourable rates.

DISTRESS GOLL?

Since 1920-21 India has imported 49.7 million ounces of gold, whereas during the same period the amount of gold exported was 21.8 million ounces only, of which about 16-1/2 million ounces have been exported in the last two years; that is to say, since 1920-21 the amount of gold exported by India is approximately 44 per cent. of the imports during the same period. If, therefore, allowance is made for the enormous imports of gold prior to 1920-21 it will be seen that in spite of the high premium available since Great Britain went off the gold standard only a small fraction of India's total gold holding has so far been realised.

There has been considerable controversy as to whether the gold exported since October 1931 has been mostly 'distress' gold that is to say, gold which had to be sold by necessitous holders to meet current expenses or whether it has been parted with as a business proposition to realise the profit from the prevailing premium.

While it is probably true that a certain proportion of the gold exported in recent months has come out because holders had to realise their savings to meet current expenditure owing to the very low prices obtained for primary commodities, it is equally certain that a large proportion, possibly the larger proportion, has been sold as a purely business proposition to realise the premium.

GOLD AT MINTS.

Receipts of gold at the Bombay Mint continued on a very extensive scale the maximum receipt on any one day being 266.878 tolas on the 3rd January 1.26 lakhs ...olas were melted and assa... for export from Bombay duri... the year.

The agitation against th... port of the metal, including a ban on forward dealings ...red to in last year's report c...tinued for the first half of ...e year and, as before resulted ... increased exports from ot... ports. Out of a total export... gold worth 66.84 lakhs ... lakhs were exported from Ma... ras, as against 55 lakhs ... year, and 63 lakhs from K... chi. 32.19.190 tolas of ... were also received from ... public for melting and ass... at the Calcutta Mint.

SALES OF SILVTR.

The total amount of ...ver sold by the Government ...dia from the commencement ... their operations in 1927 up to ...31st March 1933 amounted to ...58,412 fine ounces. No ch... has been made in the duty ... silver which stands at 7 1/2 ... as per ounce troy including ... general surcharge.

The balance of tr... tions in silver in 1932-33 sho... a net export of 2.01 lakhs. ... gross export on private acc... was 90 lakhs which was ... half of last year's figure. As ... export on Government acc... was 2.74 lakhs, the net ... on private account would ... to approximately 73 lakhs ... compared with 2.60 lakhs last ... and 11.65 lakhs in 1930-...

The rise in ... price of silver abroad to a ... frequently out of parity wit... el scrap silver into bars for ... re-sale in preference to ...ting silver bars and paying ... on them.

STERLING PURCHASES.

The total amount of sterling purchased during the year amounted to £2... at an average rate of ...56d. An announcement w... made on the 8th August calling ... tenders for £500,000 on the ... and the full amount was ...d at 1s 6-3/32d. The market continued to be steady until the ... of the month and Government were able to purchase £50... weekly by tender and ... intermediates. From the ...tember the amount offered was raised to £1 million and ... the course of the following ... intermediates to the amount of £2,400,000 were purchased at 1s 6-5/32d. The Government buying rate remained unchanged at them up to the middle of March but purchases at the auctions from the 25th January to the 15th March were on a small scale. Exchange rose to 1s 6-3/32d and at the last auction of the year Government were able to purchase £1 million of which £850,000 was accepted at 1s. 6-1/16d.

GOLD STANDARD RESERVE

There was no addition during the year from the profit on coinage and the receipts were composed entirely of the profit on investments. The actual receipts during the year amounted to £429.000 and were appropriated to Revenue.

Sterling securities of the value of £13,750,000 forming part of the Home Treasury balance and of £1,777,000 purchased out of the sale proceeds of silver realised in England during the year were deposited in the London Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve against a withdrawal of an equivalent amount of gold from the Indian branch of the reserve. This resulted in a net increase under "Securities" of £15,527,000 in the English branch of the Reserve against a corresponding decrease of gold in the Indian branch of the Reserve.

The net effect of the preceding transactions was that the gold holdings of the Government of India increased during the year by 2 lakhs only to a total of 44.36 lakhs of which 25,99 were in the Paper Currency Reserve and 18.37 in the Gold Standard Reserve valued at the statutory parity. Their actual market value at the close of the year was approximately 63 crores.

WORKING OF MINTS.

In the year under report Government coinage was carried out only in the Calcutta Mint. It consisted of Rs. 76,700 worth of single pice, Rs. 42,500 worth of half-pice, and Rs. 1,20,900 worth of pie pieces, a total of 33-1/2 million pieces, as compared with 29 in the previous year. Besides this, the Calcutta Mint coined 110 lakhs pieces of Sarupshahi rupees and small coin for the Mewar Durbar and melted 32,19.-190 tolas of gold for the public.

As in the previous year, the operations of the Bombay Mint were mainly confined to refining silver on Government account.

CALCUTTA, June 28.

Yunjee, a Chinese, who was arrested on board the s.s. "Tilwa" for alleged possession of twelve packets of opium valued at Rs. 4,200 and 379 ounces of cocaine valued at Rs. 40,000, was directed to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, to be enlarged on a bail of Rs. 50,000. The hearing of the case was adjourned to July 3rd.—A.P.

Does Mahasabha Represent Hindu Community?

From Madhav S. Talpade.

Little claim, I think, for answers to the queries from the correspondents entering into a public controversy have when their identities are hidden under some fictious names or nom-de-plume. "A Hindu Graduate" whose letter appears in your esteemed columns of Saturday, 24th instant, is one from this category. I have, however, with much reluctance decided to answer the questions which seem to bother him much, with a view to present the public with a clear and unbiassed statement in endorsing the view of Sir Chimanlal that the Hindu Maha Sabha does not represent the view-point of the bulk of the educated Hindus.

Many a meeting of the Pathare Prabhu Community was called to express the views and opinions of the Community on the Political, Social or Public questions and I may narrate here a few instances. At first, it may be made clear that of the many institutions and associations of the Community, no particular body has the exclusive right to call a general meeting of the community.

Under the auspices of the "Pathare Prabhu Youths" a meeting of the P. P. Community was held on Sunday, 22nd June 1930 at "Ganesh Wadi" Dadishet Agiary Road, when Dr. A. P. Kothare presided. Mr. M. N. Talpade moved a resolution congratulating four Prabhu Satyagrahis who were then imprisoned and calling upon the male and female members of the community to support the movement to the best of their individual capacities. Mr. R. M. Rane seconded the resolution which was unanimously carried after being supported by Dr. M. R. Vijayakar. Another resolution was moved from the chair appointing a Committee to further the cause of Swadeshi propaganda. Miss Piroj Anandker, Mrs. Sunderbai Senji, Messrs. V. B. Kirtikar, and Dilip R. Kothare spoke on the resolution which on being put to vote was declared carried unanimously.

Shortly after this, on Sunday, 29th June another meeting of the community was held at "Blavatsky Lodge," under the auspices of the boards of management of three monthly papers of the community, "The Prabhu-Taroon," "Prabhu-Prabhat" and "The Prabhu" (now defunct) with Dr. A. P. Kothare, a prominent worker, in the chair. Mr. Ramdatt Vithoba Desai moved a resolution declaring the pledge of the P. P. Community for everything Swadeshi in general and Khadi in particular. Messrs. Raghunandan N. Kothare, V. B. Kirtikar, C. G. Trilokekar, Prof. M. B. Rane and Mrs. Kashibai Kothare supported the resolution which was passed unanimously.

An attempt made by Mr. Ramadatt Desai in proposing the name of Mr. M. R. Jayakar on the said committee was flouted in view of Mr. Jayakar's political views at that time.

Mr. M. N. Talpade moved a resolution appointing a committee to work in co-operation with the one appointed at the meeting of the "Pathare Prabhu Youths to carry out the Swadeshi propoganda. This resolution was also passed unanimously.

The Third General Meeting was held on 10th Nov. last at the "Blavatsky Lodge" under the auspices of the "Pathare Prabhu Charities" when Dr. A. P. Kothare's resolution supporting the "Poona-pact" and throwing open the temples of the Charities for the "Harijans" was passed by a large majority. All the resolutions are, I believe, competent enough to voice the opinion and views of the community. At the same time they cannot be said to be binding upon every male or female member of the community. No meeting of the community was ever called to declare its adherence either to the views of the Maha Sabha or that of the liberal leader.

In referring to the community's adherence to the Hindu Maha Sabha in my previous letter, I wished to point out that, like the advanced community to which I belong, there may be many more enlightened communities in the Hindu population, whose open adherence was never declared for or sought by the Maha Sabha. It had come to my notice that it was a general belief among the non-members of P. P. Community that the views of the community were in agreement with that of the Sabha as Mr. Jayakar was a prominent member of its executive body. To clear the misunderstanding, I had to refer in my last letter to the name of Mr. Jayakar.

"A Hindu Graduate's" various other arguments as to the position to which the Hindu members have been reduced in the Legislature appear quite immaterial from the view-point of the present controversy, when the main question at issue is whether the Hindu Maha Sabha does or does not represent the bulk of Educated Hindus. Thus all the answers to the questions of your correspondent have been given in detail which, I hope, will satisfy him.

In conclusion, I may state that I do not agree with all the political views of the Sir Chimanlal, but assert with emphasis my conviction of his views that the Voice of the Hindu Maha Sabha is not that of the bulk of educated Hindus.

RIYASAT EDITOR RELEASED ON BAIL

HOSHANGABAD, June 28.

Mr. G. M. Pendharker, Sessions Judge, bailed out to-day Sardar Diwansingh, editor of the Riyasat pending the result of appeal filed by him against the sentence of imprisonment in the Bhopal case instituted under Section three of the Indian States (Protection against Disaffection) Act of 1922.—A. P.

HELP STARVING MILLIONS OF P. M. DIST.

Rs. 5,000 Urgently Needed For Relief

The Bombay Humanitarian League have appointed a Committee to take immediate steps for the relief of the millions of Bhils starving in Dohad, Panch Mahal District.

Sjt. Amratlal Thakkar, in his telegram dated 26-6-1933, addressed to Seth Lallubhai D. Jhaveri, President of the League, stated as under:—

"Visited famine areas. Good rain. Seeds for sowing badly needed. Minimum Rs. 5,000 wanted. Free grain being distributed."

Any help towards this may kindly be sent to the Bombay Humanitarian League, 149 Shroff Bazar, Bombay.

STIPENDS FOR ADVANCE SCHOLARS OF SANSKRIT

Four stipends of the value of Rs. 30/- each per mensem will be awarded for specialization in Shukla Yajurveda and Adwaita Vedanta for a term of one year to such Sanskrit scholars as have passed the highest Sanskrit Title Examination of any recognized institution and to distinguished Sanskrit Pandits of the old type. The Candidates must be Brahmans and followers of Sanatan Dharma.

Applications with copies of testimonials should be addressed by the 15th July, 1933, to the Secretary, Seth Gauri Shanker Goenka Sanskrit specialisation Dakshina Endowment Trust, Sarswati Bhavan, Benares Cantt.

UNPRECEDENTED IN INDIAN INSURANCE

During the official year 1932-33 which has just closed, the Hindustan Co-operative Insurance Society has completed New Business for over two crores of rupees.

The business of the Society in 1927-28 was Rs. 69-1/2 lakhs and in the previous two years Rs. 115 lakhs and Rs. 142 lakhs respectively. This shows an increase of 187.9 per cent in five years. Such a rise in new business within so short a time is, perhaps, unprecedented in the history of Indian Insurance.

Lullington, a picturespue village near Burton-on-Trent, has a church clock which has neither dial nor hands. Rudely fashioned between oak beams, the mechanism is actuated by two heavy stones attached to ropes which run over pulleys in the belfry thirty feet above. The clock has kept good time for nearly 400 years, striking the hours only.

Tommy Weston, the jockey, has given to charity the boots in which he rode Hyperion to victory in the Derby last Wednesday. They are being exhibited in Liverpool as collection-boxes, and so far have been filled with cash each day.

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...IGHT BROWN

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...ably pure natural oil is prep... ...ging of the purest Norwe... ...ocess which does not des... ...It will be found t... ...most palatable, moste... ...most speedily effic... ...for upwards of 70 y... ...hly recommended ...ing medical author... ...treatment of Cons... ...seases of the Throa... ...Chronic Coughs ...oids, Bronchitis, Asthn...

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BEST BY TEST

Buy New Goods at Factory Prices. Rs. 5; 6|8; 8; 9|8; 10|8; 12|8; 20 and up. Special Rates for Dealers. Free Illus. Catalogue.

BENGAL WATERPROOF WORKS, LTD.,

(The Pioneer Waterproof and only Rubberproofing Factory in India).

Head Office and Factory:—Ballygunge, Calcutta (Phone Park 605).

Show rooms:—CALCUTTA, (1) 12 Chowringhee, (2) 86 College Street (Y.M.C.A. Bldg.), (3) Ashutosh Mukherjee Road, Bhowanipur. (Opposite Jagu Babu Bazar)

BOMBAY BRANCH:—367, HORNBY ROAD, (FORT, BOMBAY)

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Six Beautiful Colours

These beautiful toilet tumblers, in a shade to match every colour scheme.

Here is an opportunity to get free a beautiful, non-fragile, toilet tumbler in any of the six different colours—EBONY—PINK and GREEN—LIGHT RED—DARK RED—ORANGE and GREEN

Buy to-day a large tube of the wonderful ODOL TOOTH PASTE or a flask of the long famous ODOL MOUTH WASH—with either of them you get a tumbler free. Take advantage of this offer to-day, the number of tumblers is limited.

★ Use ODOL TOOTH PASTE and you will be proud of the pearly whiteness of your teeth. Antiseptic properties make your mouth clean and healthy, it cleans smoothly but surely, not damaging the delicate enamel.

★ If you rinse your mouth regularly with ODOL MOUTH WASH you keep it free from germs and lessen the chance of catching infectious diseases. In addition you will marvel at the clean, sweet condition of your mouth.

Odol

MOUTH WASH and TOOTH PASTE

GOLD CUP DAY AT BANGALORE RACES

Trelawne Annexes Trophy In Convincing Style, Rank Outsiders Win Cup Events

A record crowd attended the fourth day of the Bangalore Meeting held on Thursday afternoon. Both enclosures were packed by those who had come to witness the Maharaja's Gold Cup Race. Twenty-four candidates faced the starter for this event, and were fortunate to break away to a level start. Bonnettete was the first to crack the pace, followed by Alcor, King Finch and Obelard. At the mile Bonnettete held a lead of several lengths, the rest following in the same order. Trelawne came out with a terrific burst of speed at the 5 furlongs post and assuming command continued to increase his lead from the distance and easily warded off the late challenge of Ramah who came out in the last few strides to be only beaten into second place by a head. The winner received a tremendous ovation as he returned to the scales. Trelawne had annexed the Maharaja's Gold Cup at Mysore in addition to his success in this race.

The two cup events of the day were won by rank outsiders.

Jockeys Dillon and Obaid rode two winners each. Trainer Hayhoe brought off a double while Mrs. John Yorke had two winners.

BANGALORE, June 29.

The following are the results of Bangalore Races, Fourth Day:—

GRANT PLATE. Distance 5 furlongs.

PERMARCH (Mrs. John Yorke) 9|1 Cooper 1
ASPHALT (Rajkumar Desrajurs) 9|4, Black 2
DON PATRICK (Mr. H. A. Irwin) 8|6, Leeson 3
GOLDEN YEW (Mr. M. Oomer) 8|12, O'Neil 4
Also Ran: Arcadius 9|1, Hooray 8|13, Triple Crown 8|12.

Betting: 2|1 Hooray, 9|2 Asphalt, 7|1 Golden Yew, 10|1 Permarch, 8 to 1 others.

Won by 1 length, 1|2 length, head.

Time: 1 minute 1.5 seconds.

Tote: Win Rs. 122|8; Places Rs. 63 and Rs. 23|8.

Favourite: Hooray.

Winner trained by W. Hayhoe.

SIRUR PLATE. Distance 7 furlongs.

DAFTRUM (K. S. Melkani) 8|5, Dillon 1
TEA DANCE (P. E. Shroff) 9|4, Obaid 2
MAGNETIC (Abdul Razak) 7|7, H. Moquade 3
OLD SCAR (Mrs. Gulamali) 10|7, Burgess 4
Also Ran: Silknot 8|0.

Betting: 7|4, Silknot 5|2, Daftrum 4|1, Old Scar 10; and the rest.

Won by 1|1., 6|1., 3|4.

Time: 1 minute 30.2|5 seconds.

Tote: Win Rs. 32|8; Places Rs. 14, and Rs. 13.

Favourite: Tea Dance.

Winner trained by Byramji Junior.

ALEPPO PLATE. Division 1. Distance 8 furlongs.

LUCKYBOY (Vithal Laxman) 8|5, Cullen 1
ISMAIL PASHA (E. Suleman) 8|7, Leeson 2
QUARRY (H. Ahmed) 7|11, Dillon 3
JARRA (A. R. Wahab) 7|8, McCarthy 4
Also Ran: Salamat 9|0, Rintin 9|0, Mandate 9|0, Jaibala 8|12, Star of Arabia 8|11, Money Maker 8|9, Union Jack Two 8|9, Prince Royal 8|6, Curzon 8|5, Guninea Mohur 7|9, Byramji 7|9, AlKabboor 7|8, Gold Mint 7|5.

Betting: 4|1 Jarra Quarry, 6|1 Byramji and Guinea Mohur 7, Prince Royal and Salamat 8|1, Money Maker and Union Jack 10|1, Lucky Boy and others.

Won by 2, head, 3|4.

Time: 1 minute 24.1|5 seconds.

Tote: Win Rs. 85; Places Rs. 26|8; Rs. 52|8; and Rs. 17.

Favourites: Jarra, Quarry.

Winner trained by J. E. Malone

MALONE R.C.T.C. CUP. Distance 1mile, 3 furlongs. Cup value Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 3,000 to winner, Rs. 1,000 to second and Rs. 500 to third. Handicap for horses in class IV.

JORROCKS (Mrs. Goldsmith) 7|12, Dillon 1
FROST (M. R. Patel) 8|12, Hoyt 2
CORN FLAKE (Countess Shannon) 8|8, Forsyth 3
NAYPAN (T. A. Illiamson) 7|12, Mendoza 4
Also Ran: Sans Avis 9|4, Jacks Wink 8|11; Green Aloe 8|7; Splendid Two 8|2; Orlebar 8|12; Gracious Star 7|9; Bridgefly 7|3; Southside 7|0; French Bean 7|0.

Betting: 5|2 Green Aloe; 3|1 Frost 5; Gracious Star 6; Jorrocks 7; Bridgefly 8; Naypan 12; and the rest.

Won by four neck, 1F1|2.

Time: 2 minutes 24F1|5.

Tote: Win Rs. 16|8; Places Rs. 45|8; Rs. 125; and Rs. 32.

Favourite: Green Aloe.

Winer trained by Captain Goldsmith.

H.H. MAHARAJA OF MYSORE GOLD CUP. Distance 1 mile. 3 furlongs. Gold Cup value Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 5,000 to winner, Rs. 1,750 to second and Rs. 750 to third. Handicap for horses in class III.

TRELAWNE (Mrs. John Yorke 8|13, Cooper 1
RAMAH (Mrs. Clarke) 8|10, Southey 2
ESSEX BROOK (Mr. Gem) 8|11, Obaid 3
HELENS GLORY (V. L. Govindraj) 7|3, Black 4
Also Ran: Bonne Tete 9|4; Domremy 9|3; Rime 9|1; Oxtail 8|11; Brown Bread 8|7; Polish Pride 8|10; Galloping Gertie 8|5; Guards Officer 7|0; Alcor 8|4; Jujube 8|0; Igname 7|13; Dandy Brush 7|12; Buckskin 7|11; King Finch 7|11; Jack Falloch 7|8; Abelard 7|3; Sky Hawk 7|2; Fors Abbey 7|2; Harmonique 7|0; Scariff 7|0.

Betting: 6|1 Rime, Helens, Glory; 8 Trelawne, Polish Pride; 10|1 Ramah, Essex Brook, Jujube; 12; and the rest.

Won by short head 1-1|2l, 2l.

Time: 2 minutes 22 1|5.

Tote: Win Rs. 207|8; Places Rs. 70; Rs. 46|8 and Rs. 30|8.

Favourites: Rime Helens and Glory.

Winner trained by W. Hayhoe.

HAYHOE ALEPPO PLATE. Division II. Distance 6 furlongs.

MANSUR PASHA (Dawood Shah) 9|3, Obaid 1
BILLY BOY (A. Rozario) 8|4, Bowley 2
SHAHER (Majeed Jurgee) 8|12 Marrable 3
GREY KING (A. R. Wahab) 9|3, Burgess 4
Also Ran: Rozulmulk 9|4; Rajub Pasha 9|1; Carter 9|0; Beyrut 8|11; Kurtuba 8|9; Victor 8|7; Pallazaman 8|6; Priceless 8|5; Khazal Beg 8|4; Sardar 8|4; Arabian Apple 7|10; Shooting 7|2; Sind 7|0; Betting 3|1; Victor 4|1; Mansur Pasha 6|1; Billy Boy Shaher 7|1; Priceless Pallazaman 12|1, and the rest.

Won by: 1|2 length, 3|4 length, and 1 length.

Time: 1 minute 24.2|5 seconds.

Tote: Win Rs. 116; Places Rs. 30; Rs. 42|8; and Rs. 32|8.

Favourite: Victor.

Winner trained by Mohd Hussain.

HUSSAIN, EMPIRE PLATE. Distance 7 furlongs.

SATTAM (M. R. Reddy) 8|5, Forsyth 1
DHIB SHALWA (Y. Haroon) 9|0, Obaid 2
SH'KIB (Imamdin) 8|1 Thompson 3
HAZIMA (Temoolji) 9|4, Bowley 4
Also Ran: Fakri Pasha 9|0; Shahzaman 8|3; Prince Ghazi 8|0; Wafadar 7|10; Fayik 7|3.

Betting: 2|1; Sattam 4; Dhibshalwa 5|1; Hazima 6; Wafadar 7; Fayik Shekib 10 and the rest.

Won by: 1-1|4 length, 4 length, ¡ length.

Time: 1 minute 36.2|5 seconds.

Tote: Win Rs. 50; Places Rs. 17|8; Rs. 16|8; and Rs. 44|8.

Favourite: Sattam.

Winner trained by E. Mahomed.

SRINAGAR, June 29.

The divisional engineer Srinagar reports that the Banihal Srinagar road is again open for througr traffik.—A. P.

WIMBLEDON TENNIS

Whirlwind Vines Beats Miki In Third Round

SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 29.

At Wimbledon in the third round Prenn beat Turnbull (Australia) 7/5; 6/0; 6/2.

Sutter beat Von Cramm 6/3; 6/4 9/7.

Destefani beat Merlin 6/4; 6/2; 6/1.

Bettynuthall beat Joan Ridley 6/1; 6/3.

Henroin (France) beat Endepflugner (Germany) 7/5; 6/1.

Helen Jacobs beat Trenthan 6/2; 6/1.

Krahwinckel beat Freda James 6/3; 6/4.

Vines beat Miki 6/2; 6/4, 6/4.

Peggy Scriven beat Miss Lyle, 4/6; 6/1, 9/7.

Stoefen beat Powell 6/2; 6/4, 6/2.

Miss Whittingstall beat Miss Dearman 6/3; 4/6; 6/2.

Wilis-Moody beat Heeley 6/2; 6/1.

Mathieu beat Miss Feltham 4/6; 8/6; 6/2.

Menzel beat Farquharson 6/3; 6/3; 6/2.

WIMBLEDON DOUBLES—First Round.

Borotra and Brugnon beat Lee and Lester 7/5; 6/2; 6/4.

Austin entered the last 16, beating Gledhill 6/3, 10/8, 6/1.

He meets the South African player Spence in the next round, who beat his fellow South African Kirby 7/9, 6/4, 4/6, 6/4, 6/2.

INTERNATIONAL GOLF

LONDON, June 29.

At Weybridge in St. George's Hill course in the International Golf Championship, Great Britain beat France by 7 matches to 2. Britain won all the three foursomes, and four of the six singles.

The notable defeat in singles was of Diana Fishwick, the former open Champion by Madame Munier two to one.—Reuter.

MODEL VILLAGE FOR SECUNDERABAD

HYDERABAD, June 29.

Mr. McKenzie, the new Resident in Hyderabad, arrived here this morning.

Sir Kishen Pershad and a large and distinguished gathering was present last evening, when Sir Terence Keyes, the retiring Resident, performed the opening ceremony of Bansilalpet, a model village in Secunderabad, for which Sir Bansilal Motilal donated three lakhs of rupees in January last.

Sir Terence declaring the village open said, that Secunderabad was faced with four great problems: Plague, Drink, Congestion and all social evils, which congestion brings in its train, and the difficulty of financing medical relief. The obvious solution for these problems was to introduce a bold scheme of town-improvement, which would eradicate plague and raise the social condition of the people, so that they would be better able to resist disease and drink.

After declaring the village open Sir Terence formally opened one house of each "A," "B," and "C" class and planted two trees near the gateway of the village in memory of the occasion. Sir Terence accompanied by Mr. McKenzie and Sir Bansilal Motilal also inspected the whole village, where large numbers of working classes people had gathered.

At the conclusion of the function Sir Bansilal was "At Home" to the guests.—A.P.

PROBLEM OF THE HOUR

(Continued from page 6).

and communal wrangling. Unfortunately distrust is created by self-seekers. There are times when mutual trust and goodwill should be fostered and this can be done by our united efforts for the betterment of the country.

Let Hindus and Moslems treat each other as brothers and communal wrangling would soon be a thing of the past. Government loaves and fishes cannot keep the nation. Only a few may have a competence, but this patronage has demoralised a lot of our countrymen.

Several countries have planned programmes and India has a number of devoted sons and daughters, who can put their heads together to draw up a plan for our progress on all sides and let the Nationalists in the Councils pledge themselves to work for the plan. Day in and day out, attempts should be made in that direction. Those members will have to guard themselves against the official handshakes and such amenities.

FIRT CLASS CRICKET

Wes Indies Draw With r John Cahan's Eleven

LONDON, June 29.

The following are the closing scores in the First Class Cricket matches which commenced yesterday.

MIDDLESEX vs. ESSEX:—Essex 252 and 6 for 6 wickets. Middlesex 23[illegible] (Hendren 74, Nichols 6 wickets 78 runs).

WARWICKSHIRE vs. SURREY:—Warwickshire 382 (Santall 142). Surrey 2[illegible] (Barling 89, Mayer 5 for 57) and following on 43 for 2 wickets.

DERBYSHIRE vs. LANCASHIRE:—Derby 12[illegible] and 181 (Pope 64, Sibbles 4 for 50, Mitchell 3 for 69) and 8 for 0.

YORKSHIRE vs. SUSSEX:—Sussex 378 (James 67). Yorks 139 out; Leyland 5[illegible] (Leyland 50, Jagger 4 for 34) and 104 for 1.

NOTTS vs. GLOUCESTERSHIRE:—Notts 301 for 8 declared. Gloucester 282 for 7 (Barnett 128).

WORCESTERSHIRE vs. HAMPSHIRE:—Worcester 61, not out; Boyes 61, not out; Hampshire 252 (Pearson 83). Worcester 81 for 2 (Quaife for 66). not out).

KENT vs. SOMERSET:—Somerset 215 and 277 for 8 (J. Wright 77 Lee 56). Kent 185 (Wellard 7 for 59) and 10 for 2.

SIR J. CAHN'S XI vs. WEST INDIES:—The match ended in a draw. West Indies 155 and 190 for 6 declared. Sir J. Cahn's XI 204 (Maxwell 74) and 60 for 1.

GLAMORGAN vs. LEICESTERSHIRE:—Leicester 451 for 6 declared (Armstrong 64 not out). Glamorgan 212 for 5 (Dyson 88). —Reuter's Special.

TRIAL OF UPCOUNTRYMEN

Judgment Reserved

COIMBTORE, June 28.

The examination of prosecution witnesses in the case under the Arms and Explosive Substances Act against Nityananda and three others which is offshoot of Ooty Bank raid closed to-day, after which the accused made statements.

The first accused said that he joined the Revolutionary Party on the persuasion of Shanbunath accused in the Madras City Bomb Case with whom he was in the Borstal School, Lahore in 1931 and 1932.

Assessors found the accused guilty and judgment was reserved.—A. P.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR TO VISIT OOTY

OOTACAMUND, June 29.

It is understood that Sir Fredrick Sykes, Governor of Bombay, and Lady Sykes will probably pay a brief informal visit to Ootacamund about the 12th of July.—A. P.

UNIVER[illegible]

Plans To [illegible] Anniversary

A meeting of [illegible] Edinburgh Usive[illegible] the Convocation [illegible] versity of [illegible] under the [illegible] Honble Mr. [illegible] arrangeme[illegible] in Bombay [illegible] versary of [illegible] their Alm[illegible] attained [illegible]

It was [illegible] should tak[illegible] to be held [illegible] tober and [illegible] graduates [illegible] rally roun[illegible] a notable [illegible] Dr. N. A[illegible] was elect[illegible] arrangem[illegible] sions of [illegible] tion are [illegible] with the [illegible] F. M[illegible] Church.

As pre[illegible] effort is [illegible] to-date [illegible] sident in [illegible] Committ[illegible] would s[illegible] es. degr[illegible] retary [illegible] sent in [illegible] regarding

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Soap can never be made of sandalwood oil which is a volatile oil. Soaps are made of fixed oils like cocoanut, Ground nut, or of animal fats. After the saponification or fats a few drops of sandalwood oil are added and it is called Sandal Soap.

Similarly some makers add to glycerine and call it Glycerine Soap!

Most of the so-called Sandal Soaps Indian as well as foreign are made of low grade glycerine soaps of Godrej's Toilet Soaps are Guaranteed to be made of Indian Vegetable Oils.

The well-known French [illegible] Pragg, doing business in Bombay, says:—

'My skin is very sensitive. I have used Indian and American soaps but I find Godrej's Sandal Soap better than those soaps and I am taking Godrej's soaps with me for use while in Europe.'

Major Dickinson, Governme[illegible] says:—

'Godrej's soaps are perfect in all respects.'

Appreciative testimonials have been received from Poet Rabindranath Tagore, Dr. Annie Besant, Sir Purshotamdas Thakordas and Sir Fazalbhoy.

Cheaper soaps than Godrej's have hitherto not been made anywhere but the comparative high prices of Nadirshaw's owing to the addition of extract of sandal substances known for their beneficial effect on the skin.

SOLE AGENTS

NADIRSHAW, PRI[illegible]

121, ESPLANADE ROA[illegible]

ineering And Textile Section

TRY IN ADRAS PRESIDENCY

In anufacture And Market- Industry To Withstand Competition

pleasing designs are woven in borders are worthy of special mentio.." Indigenous dyes are rarely used, and in dyeing centres like Madura, Salem, Coimbatore and Tanjore, dyes are imported from foreign countries, especially from Germany and the United Kingdom. Lace (silver and gold thread) which is lavishly employed in the silk industry is largely imported from France.

FOREIGN COMPETITION.

For the protection and further expansion of this industry a great deal has to be done. Nowa-days artificial silk products are attaining a tremendous popularity among the masses. Besides, silk goods made in Japan are also gaining the market. "In recent years, cheap varieties of 'saries' from Japan have appeared in the market, and are entering into competition with the products of the handloom. It is fortunate, however, that this competition cannot affect the artistic and elaborate figured garments, solid-bordered 'saries' and blouse materials which do not lend themselves to production on the handloom."

"Judging fdom the consumption of raw silk in the Presidency, it looiks as though the industry has made fair progress. This being the case, it would be incumbent on the part of the Government to take steps to place the industry on a permanent and firm footing. The growth of the industry is mainly due to the peculiarity of fashions obtaining among Hindu women and so long as this feature exists, there is little room to apprehend any decline of this industry. It is, however, essential that the Government should levy a higher duty on cheap Japanese and Chinese raw silks in order to stabilize the price of Indian raw silk. At present the silk goods produced in this country are mostly consumed locally, the exports being negligible. For developing the industry further, other markets should be found. Burma is now importing over thirty lakhs of rupees worth of silk piece-goods from Japan. Mr. Maxwell Lefroy has suggested in his report: "As regards new fabrics, there is probably scope for making the fabrics that now reach Burma in such large quantities from Japan. The Madras weaver undoubtedly has the skill. Whether with perfect organization the Madras weaver is likely to compete with Japan or China is uncertain. I am not very sanguine; but at least it should be attempted."

PROTECTIVE DUTIES.

The Indian Tariff Board have just finished their investigations, and probably the duty on cheap foreign raw silk and silk goods will be raised so as to protect the Indian silk industry from Chinese and Japanese dumping. But the Indian silk manufacturers should not rest satisfied with this protection, they should find out ways and means to expand and improve this important cottage industry. "High leaf-yielding varieties of mulbedry trees, specially suitable to the soil and climatic conditions of the silk growing centres, must be used; races of silk worms producing floss-less, easily reelable tough and big coccons possessing high silk content must be sought for; scientific methods of rearing must be introduced in sericultural villages and by all means reeling should be improved so as to allow small capitalists to specialize in the trade. Hand loom silk weaving, silk dyeing, printing and finishing should be so organised as to admit groups of trained men to secure their livelihood in small factories run by themselves. There should be organisations and State aids and loans to encourage the development of the industry. In order to build it on a commercial basis, silk experts and important silk reels and dealers from the Provinces and the States ought to meet and devise ways and means to expand, improve and stabilize the Indion silk trade."—"Buy Indian."

SUNSHINE FLATS FOR WORKERS

The Karl Marx House at Vienna, a palatial building containin g 1275 well-ventilated sunny flats which the City Council has built for housing its working class population. There are several such buildings in Vienna, the rent charged for a single flat be ing only 15s. a month. Compare these workmen's quarters with the gloomy warehouses at Worli and Sewri which the genius of the Bombay Development Dep artment has erected for the use of the city's labouring classes.

While Britain's slum problem remains unsolved and British workers live in houses officially unfit for them, the working families of Austria are housed in palatial flats for which they only pay 15s a month, says the Vienna Correspondent of the "Sunday Express."

The Socialist Vienna City Council is behind the scheme under which, since 1919, 58,000 new apartments have been built in 300 large tenement blocks and 5,000 small one-family cottages.

Four thousand three hundred new apartments were built last year and this year 4,000 additional apartments are being erected.

These municipal buildings house more than 180,000 people. By the end of this year there will only be 3,000 or 4,000 on the waiting list for new flats.

Then the citizens of the capital of Austria will be the best-housed people in the world.

Since 1919 £13,0000,000 has been taken from the citizens of Vienna by tax and spent in erecting new houses.

All these houses—according to the city council—have been built from the proceeds of a special municipal tax levied on every person who occupies a dwelling within the city boundaries and ranging from a minimum of 6s 8d to £1563 per annum. It produces yearly £1,300,000.

AUSTRIA WANTS MORE

During the same period Austria—and the city of Vienna—borrowed money from abroad, chiefly from Great Britain and America, which led to a total foreign debt on December 31, 1931, of £68,500,000.

Austria, although it has not paid back the borrowed money, needs a new international loan, of which British bankers are expected to provide nearly £3,000,000.

But if the Austrian Government had for the last two years earmarked this special building tax it would not need the money of the British bankers.

I saw one of these palaces today—the "Karl Marx" house—which the Viennese are proud to call the largest building of its kind in the world.

This great heap of mortar and bricks contains 1,275 flats, and houses 5,000 people.

It is a small town complete in itself, with its own post office, its own restaurants, and its own local administration. The building is so large that streets have to be cut through it.

INDUS BRIDGE

Reconstruction Work At Kotri Entailing Duplication Of Main Girders And Replacing Of Existing Railway Flooring Is Nearing Completion

An interesting work on the reconstruction of the Indus Bridge on the North Western Railway, situated a hundred miles north-east of Karachi, is in its final stages and when completed early next year will enable the bridge to be opened to traffic at unrestricted speeds and complete the strengthening of all the large bridges between Karachi and Peshawar. This section of the line at Kotri is important as it forms the main connection between the port of Karachi and the Punjab, Upper Sind and Baluchistan.

The reconstruction work which was commenced at the end of 1930, has been undertaken to permit the running of the new standard heavy engines already in the country and which hitherto have been restricted from crossing this bridge due to limitations in strength of the girders and clearance infringements of the structure. In addition to strengthening the bridge, provision has been made in the new scheme for modern highway traffic, by building new cantilever roadways outside the main structure, one on each side of the bridge. Under the old conditions the road and railway traffic shared the same deck and caused considerable inconvenience to the former in times of heavy rail traffic. The new scheme provides for rail and road traffic to pass over the bridge entirely independent of each other.

The bridge consists of 5 main spans, each being 360 ft. in length. The reconstruction entails the duplication of the main girders, the replacement of the existing railway flooring the raising of the overhead bracings, and the removal of the roadway from the railway floor to the outside cantilevers.

An unusual and interesting feature in the reconstruction of this bridge has been the moving out of the new main girders from an erection dock at one end of the bridge to their respective positions on the piers alongside the existing spans. This was no mean feat as the girders were 360 feet in length, unstiffened and weighed 200 tons each. They were supported in pairs one on each side of the bridge on a system of trollies running on the gantries attached to the top of the existing spans and propelled by an electric crane.

REMOVAL OF FLOORING.

The removal of the railway flooring was done in lengths of 90 feet during periods of from 2-1/2 to 3-1/2 hours when there was a lull in the traffic, the parts of the old floor being removed and new steelwork fixed in position, between the passage of one train and arrival of the next. Throughout the reconstruction in all its operations there has been little or on interference with either railway or road traffic.

The new girders and flooring system were fabricated by Messrs. Jessop & Co. of Calcutta from steel sections manufactured in Messrs. Tata's Works at Jamshedpur under the inspection of the Indian Stores Department. The work is one of the largest of its kind manufactured by an Engineering Firm in India.

The preparation of the Erection Scheme and the execution of the work have all been carried out by the Bridge Branch of the North Western Railway.

The designs for the new structure were made by Messrs. Rendel Palmer and Tritton, London, Consulting Engineers to the Indian State Railways in collaboration with the Bridge Engineer of the North Western Railway.—"Indian State Railways Magazine."

DOUBLE-SHIFT SYSTEM

Progress Of Mill Industry In Asia Alarms Europe

The menace to the cotton industry of Europe owing to the transference of mills to Asia was emphasised by Herr Otto Bankwitz, of Reichenberg, presenting a report on the causes of the depression in the cotton industry at the International Cotton Conference at Prague, says a Prague correspondent.

Asia's trade was increasing at the rate of 250,000 bales annually and within two or three years it would equal Europe's. Herr Bankwitz forecast that China would eventually out-distance both Japan and India while the latter might be forced to adopt double-shifts. The consequences of this would be devastating.

The double-shift system had been greatly aided by the shortening of hours of work. Its success had pushed aside many firms who ignored it, but their machinery remains immensely dangerous to the world because it comes into action again in circumstances far more favourable than formerly. If we allowed all efficient manufacturers to go forward unimpeded the whole world would soon be able to work double-shifts and the world's spindles would be capable of producing yarn from 35,000,000 bales of cotton though the world cannot digest more than 22,000,000 bales. But it was unreasonable to expect that Japan and China would abandon double-shifts in order to help Europe and the United States to a more uniform distribution of orders.

Herr Bankwitz suggested that India had shown the way by asking Japan to pay a correspondingly higher duty. If this example were followed Japan might, on her own initiative, abolish the so-called unfair advantage Japan knows that her cotton industry is unable to exist if every country established prohibitive tariffs against those who persisted in working double-shifts.

He called attention to the danger of Russian dumping and referred also to the possibility that Africa was following Asia's lead and establishing an industry. He urged Europe to combine and form one union for the whole of the Continent, and simultaneously, organize the quota system so as to assure that every mill worked equal hours.

INDUSTRY AND ART

How They Can Assist Each Other

As art and industry from the days of Ruskin onwards have so often been considered antagonistic rather than complementary aspects of human activity, we are glad to learn, (writes "Engineering" of London), that the Royal Academy's Exhibition, which will be held from January to March, 1935, is to be devoted to showing how each can be of assistance to the other.

The principal aim of the exhibition, which is being organized by a joint committee of the Royal Academy and the Royal Society of Arts, under the patronage of their Majesties the King and Queen and the presidency of H R H the Prince of Wales, will be to impress upon both the British and the foreign public the importance of beauty in the articles they purchase and the fact that British manufacturers, in co-operation with British artists, are capable of supplying such articles. In addition, it is hoped it will enable manufacturers to study what artists are capable of producing in the way of original, attractive and technically suitable designs, and will also encourage artists to turn their attention to design in relation to industry.

Finally, it will attempt to show that the more frequent association of the artist's name with the article produced from his design can be of advantage in promoting demand. The exhibits will be divided into seven sections, covering textiles, ceramics and glass, interior decoration and furniture, domestic equipment, goldsmiths' and silversmiths' work and jewellery, leatherware and printing, respectively, so that engineering will not be entirely excluded, though there may be some relief that bridges, burbines, switchfear, and motor-cars are not to find place. Insistence will be placed on simplicity and attractiveness and freakishness or excess of any kind will be discouraged.

Beauty, as the public is beginning to realize, has its practical side, and appreciation of it will continue to develop. The measure of that development will however, depend largely on every effort being made to produce finer work, and on providing the opportunity to discriminate between good and bad. We are asked to state that further information can be obtained from the Honorary Organising Secretary, Royal Academy Exhibition of British Art in Industry, 1935, Royal Academy Arts, Piccadilly, London, W.I.

"MY LIFE, MY LOVE"

Sir Ben Turner Chooses His Own Epitaph

"When I die, as die I must, there will be found written on my heart, 'The Textile Union.' It has been, amidst all my activities my love and my life."

Sir Ben Turner made this declaration in mail week at the annual meeting at Bradford of the National Union of Textile Workers when he referred to his retirement from the position of president.

Among the "odd little things" which he wanted to see brought about before he "passed through time's check office" were "A kindlier feeling, less sloppiness, and less bad language by managers, foremen and even rank-and-file workers," and "less gambling inside workshops, churches, chapels, pubs and clubs."

JAPAN'S RAYON INDUSTRY

Three Firms Amalgamate

The formal amalgamation of three Japanese rayon firms—Asahi Kenshoku Kaisha, Nippon Bemberg Kenshi Kaisha, and Nobeoka Ammonia Kenshi Kaisha—has been recently achieved at Osaka, although the three companies will not begin to operate as one unit until July 15.

The new company will be called the Nobeoka Ammonia, and will be the largest rayon-yarn producing company in Japan, with a paid up capital of 32,500,000 yen (£3,250,000). Its capacity will be 35 tons of yarn a day. It is estimated that the cost of production will be about £4 10s. per 100lb. All three companies are closely associated with the Japan Nitrogen Fertiliser Company. The Asahi firm and Japan Bemberg are affiliated with the Algemeens Kunstzijde Unie (A. K. U.).

JAPAN WILL BOOST SILK

Sum Of 6,000,000 Yen Allocated For Three Years

Officials of the Japan Central Raw Silk Association have decided to put up a fund of Yen. 6,000,000 for a silk boosting campaign the expenses to be spread over 3 years. This decision has been made in order to co-operate with the silk associations of the United States and France which recently made proposals to the silk men of Japan for a joint movement for boosting silk.

Of the total amount of the fund, silk men are asking the Government to disburse about Yen. 3,000,000 while the remaining amount is allocated to various silk organizations.

Countesy:—"Indian Concrete Journal."

One wing of the Panjrapole building at Khodadhore, Ahmedabad, showing the various sheds for cattle, goats, etc. and the attractive railing of pre-cast ornamental jallies. The inside compound wall is built of reinforced concrete.

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1933

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PETITION OF COTTON INDUSTRY

Presented In House Of Commons

STOP EXPLOITATION

Govt. Urged To Take Effective Measures

(Special Cable)
LONDON, June 28.

A petition from the Manchester Royal Exchange, representing the cotton industry was presented with Commons by Mr. Fielding (Conservative), urging the Government to take prompt effective measures to prevent exploitation of Empire markets by foreign nations, who in addition excluding British goods with high tariffs, captured our markets with goods manufactured on the bases low wages and standard of living.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN DUBLIN

Cosgrave Party Defeat De Valerites

DUBLIN, June 29.

The Corporation elections yesterday resulted in a majority for the Cosgrave Party and hevy defeat for the De Valerites.

The forecast of the final result is 22 constitutional group, 18 De Valerites.—Reuter.

SIND MOSLEMS AND EDUCATION

Brilliant Persian Scholar Gains Notable Distinctions

(From A Corresponent.)

Education is nothing but illumination. Thanks however to the diligence of the Moslem Students this year the results of Sindhi Mussalmans at the various University Examinations are excellently hopeful. To begin with, one Lal Bakhsh Ugaili, a resident of Tatta, and an Old Student of the Sind Madrassah Tul Islam, has topped the list of the successful candidates in Sindh at the last Matriculation Examination. He stands fourth in the Presidency, and as such earns the Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy Scholarship.

Again, the results of the Inter Arts, Inter Science, BA, BSc, FE, SE, BE, and LLB, Examination are more than up to expectation, so far so that at the BSc Examination, the result is cent per cent. Again, one Quraishi Mohammad Saleh, an Old Student of the above School stands in First Class at the S. E. Examination.

To top all, Sayyid Arif Shah Chanan Shah, a brilliant student of the above institution, and an illustrious alamnus of the D. J. Sind College, Karachi, stands in First Class at the B. A. Examination. He stands first in Honours in Sindh. Out of the 27 cadidates passing in first Class, only a few get more than 66 per cent of marks. Honours subject in the whole Presidency. He is one of them. He has secured as many as 67.8 per cent of marks. His Honours subject was Persian, in which he takes a very keen and enthusiastic interest. In fact, he is a devout lover of the language. For his M.A. degree he has taken Persian as his Principal subject and English as the Sub-ordinate subject.

He first started his academic career in English at the Sind Madrassah in the year 1922, when Mr. Murid Ali was its Principal. It was this gentleman who supplied him with School necessaries, till he passed Matriculation Examination in 1929. Mirza Sulaiman, the Professor of Persian in the D. J Sind College, is his father-like guardian. Throughout his academic career at the School, Sayyid always topped the list in his class.

It is said that he has been appointed Professor of Persian at the Chella Singh and Sitaldas College at Shikarpur, at whose Opening Lecture he was present.

Churchill-Baldwin Duel

Papers Of Both Parties Hail It As Good Augury For Ultimate Victory On Indian Issue

LONDON, June 29.

Newspapers of both complexions regard the outcome of yesterday's Unionist meeting as favourable to their respective policies.

"Morning Post" says that opponents of the White Paper policy regard the meeting as a notable advance in their campaign. They are well satisfied with the result of the first round of the long struggle.

The "Daily Telegraph" says that Government can now proceed with the task of evolving a scheme for India's future in the knowledge that the challenge to its authority has failed.

The "News Chronicle" declares that the vote goes far to remove the fears of Indians and others that full authority of the Tory Party is about to be thrown against Indian reforms.

"SCUTTLE POSTPONED."

The "Daily Mail" under the caption "Scuttle Postponed" says that the voting has made clear the immense anxiety of the Conservative Party at Government's plans.

The "Daily Express" expresses the opinion that this is the "greatest Conservative revolt yet."

"The Times" states that the result must be regarded as satisfactory as far as it goes actual voting would be better regarded as showing a negative rather than any positive decision. The Conservative Party has emphatically rejected the policy of pure partisanship.

STEADYING EFFECT IN PARTY?

Result Of Vote In Tory Meeting

(Special Cable)
LONDON, June 28.

While the minority against the Government's India policy declare satisfied at the strength of their vote in the Conservative meeting, Government supporters claim a satisfactory victory, and expresses the opinion the vote will have a reassuring, steadying and educative effect in the party by putting the issues involved clearly before the country, and tending to move the opponents of Government's policy from the offensive to the defensive.

DISSATISFIED WITH CHURCHILL

Die-Hards Realise Their Folly Too Late

LONDON, June 29.

The Lobby correspondent of Reuter says that opponents of the Government's India Policy are very much dissatisfied at Mr. Churchill's failure to grip the Conservative meeting, and express the opinion that it might otherwise have received another hundred votes.—Reuter.

W. P. PROPOSALS NOT PERFECT

Sirdar Hardisingh Supports Idea Of Strong Centre

(Special Cable)
LONDON, June 28.

The Chiefs of the Punjab Association were accorded a reception in London by Lord Irwin and other members of the Select Committee.

Sirdar Hardisingh, President of the Association said the White Paper proposals were not perfect, and did not satisfy a considerable section of people in both countries, but surely did a great deal.

The Federal plan had the inherent weakness of disunion, and they strongly supported the idea of a strong Central Government uniting the different Provinces and States.

Lord Irwin said as a member of the Select Committee he precluded expressing any opinion on matters referred to it.

Lovers of India in England should not underestimate the amount of work yet to be done. Lord Irwin then announced the result of the Conservative meeting on India, which received great applause.

Lord Irwin and others paid a tribute to the work of Mr. Lal Chaman, Honorary Secretary of the Association who was proceeding to India.

The House of Morgans has often been compared with the Florentine House of Medici and its, head Mr. J. P. Morgan with the great Lorenzo. His evidence before the Banking and Currency Committee of the U. S. Senate, last month, was of a sensational character, revealing a startling condition of affairs in the banking world of the States.

PURCHASE OF COTTON BY F. F. BOARD

70 Million Dollars Advanced To Agriculture Department

(Special Cable.)
WASHINGTON, June 29.

The Reconstruction Corporation advanced 70 million dollars to Mr. Wallace, Secretary, Agriculture to buy all cotton now in the hands of the Federal Farm Board and other Government Agencies estimated totalling about two million bales.

Cotton thus acquired will be used for granting options to those producers who agree to reduce their cotton acreage.

TREATY WITH IMAM OF YEMEN

Fulfilment Of Three Conditions Before Contracting

(Special Cable)
LONDON, June 28.

There were three conditions for signing the treaty with Imam of Yemen, stated Lord Plymouth in the Lords, in reply to Lord Lamington, namely, evacuation of all protectorate territory, including Apdali territory, release of all protectorate tribesmen and removal of restrictions of trade between Yemen and Aden. He added that it is understood the Imam has agreed the first two but hitherto no satisfactory answer has been received regarding the third. Failing a satisfactory answer within a reasonable period the whole position must reconsidered.

WALL STREET OPENS STEADY

Kaffirs Supported By Paris And Cape

(Special Cable)
LONDON, June 28.

On the Stock Exchange although profit-taking reduced gains in several directions, optimism was the keynote in the markets.

Good features remarked numerous industrials and Argentine railways benfitted from the recent rise in wheat.

Kaffirs were supported by Paris and Cape. Apart from wheat most commodities commenced quiet, rather easier, but later, steadied early, on the strength of cereals however they were unmaintained owing to the weak American opening.

Wall Street opened steady but weakness of wheat induced profit-taking.

SIX MONTHS FOR HUNGER-STRIKING

DELHI, June 28

Visar Ali, who is undergoing seven years rigorous imprisonment in the Delhi Jail in connection with the Ludhiana Conspiracy Case was sentenced by Mr. Sant Ram Magistrate to six months for hunger-striking.—A P

PRIESTS MUST NOT MIX IN POLITICS

Von Papen Visits Rome To Persuade Pope To Issue Bull

(Special Cable)
BERLIN, June 28.

The Catholic Party may shortly be banned if it refuses to turn Nazi or abstains entirely from politics.

It is believed that one of the objects of Von Papen's present visit to Rome is to persuade the Pope to forbid priests mixing in politics.

It will be permitted to exist if the Reichstag Diet members abandon their mandates or join the Nazi Party.

In accordance with the Government's instruction flags were at half mast throughout the country as a sign of mourning to-day on the anniversary of the Versailles Treaty.

NO ROOM FOR CENTRE PARTY

Goebels Advises Voluntary Dissolution

(Special Cable)
LONDON, June 8.

In a vigorous speech at Stuttgart Herr Gobbels advised the Catholic Centre Party to dissolve voluntarily if it wanted to avert action by the Government. He declared that "There is no room in Germany for a Centre Party any more and we would do the Catholic Church good service by making the Centre Party disappear."

Our aim is the creation of a homogeneous National Socialist Germany."

MALAVIYA'S REJOINDER TO SIR S. HOARE

More Than Ever Convinced Of Truth Of Allegations Against Calcutta Police Conduct Which Govt. Try To Explain Away

LUCKNOW, (By Mail).

Following is the full text of statement issued by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, to the press, at the time of his departure for Mussoorie:—Sir Samuel Hoare stated in the House of Commons on May 22, that the allegations made by me regarding the assaults made on Congressmen who went to attend the Congress were false and malicious. I cabled to him then that if he will order a public enquiry I would have evidence led to substantiate the charges, and that if no enquiry was to be held I would welcome a prosecution for having published the statement I did

Sir Samuel Hoare has not adopted either of these courses, and yet replying to a question in the House of Commons he has reiterated that the Government of India and Bengal considered that the accusations against the police of Calcutta were false and that he completely agreed with those conclusions.

SUPPORT TO STATEMENT.

During the last two days I have met 14 gentlemen who had gone to Calcutta to attend the Congress. They came here on my invitation. I have examined every one of them regarding the incidents at Calcutta. Their full statement have been recorded and are being released for publication along with this.

It will be seen from them that they have unanimously supported the statement issued by me on April 9, and given the lie to the explanations put forward in the Government communique for the injuries suffered by them, and by their fellow Congressmen.

I have myself seen the marks of injuries which some of these persons still bear on their persons. I have also before me statements sent to me or published in the press by some other Congressmen who were present at the Calcutta Congress and received injuries.

ATTEMPT AT WHITEWASH.

On the basis of these statements and those which were made to me earlier, I am satisfied—even more than before—that the charges put forward by me are true and that the explanations given by the Government in their munique are false and fictitious and merely betray a clumsy attempt at whitewash.

It is obvious that the accusations I have put forward in my statement and the explanations given by the Government in their communique cannot both be true. One of the two must be false. I have offered an offer again to prove that my statements are true. I once more invite Sir Samuel Hoare to play the gentleman and to subfit the two statements to the test of an impartial public enquiry. If he will not do this I shall be content to leave it to public to judge where the truth lies.

STATEMENTS OF 14 PERSONS.

Here follows an appendix containing statements from the following 14 persons who had gone to Calcutta to attend the last session of the Congress:—

Sjts. Atma Ram Kher Jhansi, Sheo Datta Pandey Lucknow, Maulvi Abdul Latif Lucknow, Virendra Kumar Farrukhabad, Kamal Singh Agra, Jai Deo Shastri Farrukhabad, Naurang Singh Gonda, Sheo Prasad Shukla Bahraich, Fakir Chand Cawnpore, Sukhdeo Prasad Gorakhpur, Narain Prasad Lucknow, Jiva Ram Paliwal Farrukhabad, Rustam Satine Jhansi, Om Prakash Agra.

The statements contain detailed descriptions by these persons of what happened when the Police parties raided the different Congress delegates' camps at Calcutta when the delegates were carried away in lorries when they arrived at the Police stations and subsiquently.

"DELIBERATE ASSAULTS."

They all contradict the version in the Government communique that the Laibazar Police station was dark and assert that it was well-lighted with electric lights. They also assert that the Government version that some delegates received injuries as a result of falling down while getting out of lorries is wholly wrong and that the injuries wese inflicted by the deliberate assaults by sergeants.

BULANDSHAHR SUBMERGED

Heavy Rains In Delhi: House Collapse At Daraipur Buries Entire Family In Debris

NEW DELHI, June 28.

A message from Bulandshahr says that river Kalandri burst through its dam, and entered a part of the city, which is now under water. Municipal authorities are working day and night filling the breaches with gunny bags full of sand.

HOUSE COLLAPSE AT DARAIPUR.

A house collapsed in village Daraipur, six miles from Delhi burying an entire family under the debris. A youth was killed while three others were seriously injured.

JUMNA RIVER RISES.

In Delhi rain continued to fall the whole of yesterday and last night. Another house collapsed, but none was injured. The Jumna River has risen, but not so seriously as to cause anxiety. The sky is still overcast with clouds, and there is a prospect of further rainfall.—A.P.

TORRENTIAL RAIN IN DELHI

Several Houses Collapse In City

DELHI, June 28.

Rain continued to fall the whole day. Some more house-collapses occurred in the city, and one girl is reported to have been buried under the debris, and found dead when extricated.—A.P

BRIDGE REPAIRED

Through Running On Dinajpur-Ruhea Section

DELHI, June 28

The Divisional Superintendent from Setabaganj under yesterday's date wires:—

The breach at bridge 33 mile 273/13 on the Dinajpur-Ruhea section has been repaired and through running has been resumed.—A.P

LEAGUE SESSIONS ADJOURNMENT

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, June 28.

A Movement is afoot in the World Economic Conference circles to adjourn the League Assembly in September until a later year to give the Delegations Secretariat short rest and also to co-ordinate the League meetings with the new date of the Disarmament Confernece.

CHINESE AIRMAN LEAVES FOR NANKING

BELGRADE, June 28.

Sun, a Chinese pupil of a German Flying School at Brunswick arrived from Berlin flying in easy stages to Nanking. Reuter.

A Ganeshkhind, message of 28th June says Lady Sykes visited the Empson Workshop and Technical School at the Panch Howd Mission Poona City.

SEARCH FOR RED LEAFLETS IN DELHI

Police Raid Houses In "Fleet Street"

DELHI, June 29

Police searches in connection with red leaflets continues. It is understood that two houses in Naya Bazar (Fleet Street of Delhi) were searched this afternoon.

It is not known whether anything incriminating was seized.—A.P

DELHI PAPER AT HALF ANNA RATE

DELHI, June 28.

The "National Call," Delhi, will appear from July 1 as half-anna paper with an illustrated weekly edition, published on Monday sold at one anna.—A P

CALCUTTA, June 28.

Miss Mayaranee and Mrs. Hashyamayee Devi, who were recently arrested in a house in the suburbs along with two alleged absconding detenus, were remanded by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to police custody till July 5th.—A.P.

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